

支那歷代皇帝皇后親王書畫集



An Illustrated Catalogue of Writings  
and Paintings by the Chinese Emperors,  
Empresses and Princes dating from  
the T'ang Dynasty to the end of the  
Ch'ing Dynasty

(A.D. 618-1912)

Collected and Compiled  
by  
Reikichi Kurosawa













Blank Page Digitally Inserted







Blank Page Digitally Inserted



PREFACE

TO THE

CATALOGUE

OF

WRITINGS and PAINTINGS

BY

*Chinese Emperors, Empresses and Princes,  
dating from the Tang Dynasty to the end  
of the Ch'ing Dynasty.  
(A.D. 618-1912).*

---

Collected and Compiled by  
REIKICHI KUROSAWA.







PREFACE

TO THE

CATALOGUE

OF

WRITINGS and PAINTINGS

BY

*Chinese Emperors, Empresses and Princes,  
dating from the Tang Dynasty to the end  
of the Ch'ing Dynasty.  
(A.D. 618-1912).*

---

Collected and Compiled by  
REIKICHI KUROSAWA.







## PREFACE.

One of the most interesting and important features of Chinese history, apart from its purely political phases, is the fact that many rulers throughout the different dynasties were not only devoted patrons of art and literature, but were themselves proficient scholars and artists of no mean order. The enlightening and educational influence of these learned and artistic emperors upon the people over whom they ruled and upon the times in which they lived was great and far-reaching. The truth of Mencius' maxim that "what a sovereign loves his subjects too will love with greater ardour" (上有好者下必有甚焉者矣) was nowhere more clearly seen than in ancient China, where the emperor was regarded as the Son of Heaven and his word was law throughout the land. The Divine Right of Kings, the cause of so many disputes and struggles in Europe, was a recognized principle in China from time immemorial and was implicitly accepted by her millions. This absolute position of the rulers of China gave them immense opportunities and afforded them boundless facilities for the furtherance of their personal tastes and inclinations, whether in art, literature, or religion, and exerted great influence in moulding and advancing the artistic and literary temperament of their day. The emperors of ancient China were not only the political heads of the nation; they were also the Heaven-appointed directors and care-takers of the intellectual, moral and social welfare of their subjects; and it is chiefly to their initiative and patronage that China owes the protection and preservation of her art and literature through periods when warring dynasties struggled for supremacy. A close student of Chinese history will not fail to observe



that the rise or decline of art and literature, which form the nucleus of China's unique civilization, was almost exactly proportionate to the personal interest taken in them and the encouragement given them by her rulers. In the history of China, since the sovereignty of the nation was supposed to rest in one man and in one family, the individual qualities of her rulers are so closely connected with the national history that it is impossible to treat them separately. Viewed in this light the books of history compiled by officials and partisan scholars tell but half the truth. It is not too much to say that the half of China's civilization, which is not recorded in general histories is as valuable and as important as the recorded half, and this unrecorded half was the outcome of the personal efforts of the illustrious emperors and empresses, whose scholastic inclinations and æsthetic natures kept their vision fixed on higher interests than those of Court life and mundane affairs. It was this inter-relation of art and literature on the one hand and the personal qualities of China's great rulers on the other, and the influence exercised on Chinese history and civilization by the interplay of these forces, that appealed most strongly to the writer and directed his attention to the study and collection of the writings and paintings of the emperors and empresses. In my collection I have aimed rather at throwing light on historical connections and points of historical interest than at accumulating masterpieces, though the works of several emperors and empresses are in truth of so high an order that they can hold their own with the best works of the greatest masters sprung from the Chinese people. It is a noteworthy fact that nearly all the great emperors and empresses whose names and deeds stand out prominently in Chinese history were men and women of learning and artistic attainments. No greater mistake could



be made than to suppose that the great emperors of ancient China were men of fighting qualities and physical prowess only. They were more than mere military leaders and great fighters. Nearly every emperor who was first and foremost in arms was also first and foremost in learning and artistic attainments. Even the great Mongol Emperor Kublai Khan, whose dominion extended from the shores of the Black Sea in the West to the Yellow Sea in the East, and whose very name spread terror through surrounding countries, was a learned man, well versed in the classics and poetry and skilled in calligraphy. Here it may be mentioned that in China writing and painting have always been regarded as twin sisters; the precedence being given to writing on the assumption that painting was originally evolved from writing. Yet it might be argued with equal truth that the contrary was the case; since the primitive characters were pictorial and represented ideas and material objects in picture form. Even Confucius attached great importance to the art of writing. He included it among the six arts (六藝) or accomplishments—*li* (禮), ceremonial observance, *yo* (樂), music, *shé* (射), archery, *yü* (御), charioteering, *shu* (書), writing, and *shu* (數), mathematics, necessary to a true gentleman. Confucius in enumerating the six arts perhaps included painting in the art of calligraphy, as the two have a common origin and are inseparable. In later and more advanced ages many eminent masters were scholars, and evolved their style of painting from the writing in which they were past-masters. If, without going back to the legendary period, we begin at the T'ang Dynasty we find that art and literature had already reached a high standard under the able guidance and encouragement of emperors and empresses personally interested in such matters. In fact, the T'ang Dynasty is generally regarded as the



Augustan Age of Chinese literature. The Emperor T'ai Tsung, one of the greatest emperors who ever reigned over China, was not only a great warrior and an able statesman, but also a profound scholar and accomplished in the art of writing and painting. T'ai Tsung gave a banquet one day at his palace to all high officials above the third rank (三品). At the end of the banquet, the emperor, who was proud of his hand-writing, began writing scrolls and giving them to the high officials present. The officials, emboldened by the Imperial wines, grew enthusiastic at the prospect of obtaining scrolls written by the emperor, and as the number of scrolls was limited they began to vie one with the other for the honour of obtaining one. One of them named Liu Chi seeing that there was little or no chance of obtaining one by merely waiting, sprang to the Imperial couch in his eagerness and snatched a scroll from the hands of the emperor. In their jealousy the other high officials thereupon prayed the emperor to have him punished with death; since according to Chinese law, the violation of the Imperial couch constituted a capital crime. But the wise and learned emperor only smiled, and said that no crime had been committed. And Liu Chi was allowed to bear the scroll home in triumph before the eyes of his less lucky or less daring colleagues. The above is an illustration of how the art of writing, as well as the art of painting, was studied and valued by the great emperors and empresses; and how the spirit of freedom and democracy was tolerated where art and literature were concerned, even in the inner sanctum of a despotic court. The practice of emperors writing scrolls themselves and giving them to favoured high officials was of very early origin and continued to the last days of the Ch'ing Dynasty. The Emperors K'ang Hsi and Ch'ien Lung were the most prolific



writers and efficient painters. The emperor K'ang Hsi, who with the Emperor T'ai Tsung of the T'ang Dynasty is generally regarded as the greatest and wisest emperor since the days of Yao and Shun, was indeed a remarkable character. Like T'ai Tsung he was an able statesman, a profound scholar and a good ruler; but K'ang Hsi had qualities, characteristics and opportunities which T'ai Tsung had not, and proved himself the greatest of all the rulers of China since the beginning of her authentic history. His matchless personality, his great wisdom, his sincere love for his people, his truthfulness as man and emperor leave him with scarce a rival in all Chinese history. What K'ang Hsi accomplished during the sixty-one years of his illustrious reign was what Confucius taught three thousand years before; and it is a question whether the great sage himself could have done better had he exchanged places with K'ang Hsi. In all her history China never enjoyed such peace and prosperity as during the reigns of the Emperor K'ang Hsi and his illustrious successors. Never in all their history were the Chinese people treated with greater consideration and justice by their conquerors, or even by their own rulers, than by the great Manchu emperor. The magnanimous exit of the Manchu court two hundred and fifty years later was but a reflection of the spirit of toleration which K'ang Hsi taught by his personal example. The period beginning with K'ang Hsi and ending with Ch'ien Lung, during which China attained her highest efficiency in art, literature and general civilization might well be called the Golden Age of China.

Writing and painting were not only necessary accomplishments for emperors, empresses and princes, but they were also regarded as useful recreations and pastimes, as is evidenced



by the seals often found on scrolls, bearing the characters "Wan Chi Yü Hsia" (萬機餘暇), which literarily translated mean "done in the hours of leisure from State affairs." And there may have been some truth in these statements, for the records show that the writing of scrolls was often done after a banquet, or when the emperor was travelling. The Emperors Kao Tsu, T'ai Tsung, Kao Tsung, Yüan Tsung and Chao Tsung of the T'ang Dynasty, the Emperors T'ai Tsu, T'ai Tsung, Jên Tsung, Hui Tsung, Kao Tsung and Li Tsung of the Sung Dynasty, the Emperors Shih Tsu or Kublai Khan, Jên Tsung and Wên Tsung of the Yüan Dynasty, the Emperors Hung Wu, Hsi Tsung, Hsüan Tsung, Hsien Tsung, Chia Ching and Shên Tsung of the Ming Dynasty, and the Emperors T'ien Tsung, Shun Chi, K'ang Hsi, Yung Ching, Ch'ien Lung, Chia Ch'ing and Tao Kuang of the Ch'ing Dynasty, were all noted for their excellence in the art of writing or of painting, or for both these arts. But viewed from the standpoint of pure art Hui Tsung of the Sung Dynasty and Hsüan Tsung of the Ming Dynasty were without doubt the greatest of the emperors. Their paintings rank with the best works of the greatest masters. Hui Tsung is commonly accused of having hastened the fall of his House by giving himself up to the pleasures of art and literature and neglecting more important State affairs. But it may be pleaded in mitigation of this sentence that the decline and fall of the Sung Dynasty was largely due to the decadence of the Chinese race and to the appearance on the frontiers of vigorous half-barbaric races, such as the Liao, the Chin or Golden Tartars, and the Mongols, by whom the weakened Sung were continually harassed on three sides. Hui Tsung, in spite of his faults, encouraged art and literature, and collected and preserved the master-pieces of earlier dynasties to a far greater



extent than had ever before been done in Chinese history. And the priceless legacy thus left by him was undoubtedly more valuable and important to posterity than the preservation of his House. China, as well as the world at large, owes to him a debt of gratitude. For to him the matchless paintings of the Sung period, the pride of China, are in great part due.

Many empresses also were noted for their writings and paintings, though their number is not so large as that of the emperors. This is probably due to the fact that, as they occupied but a secondary position compared with the emperors, less prominence has been given to their accomplishments by historians and scholars. Nevertheless, the works of some empresses, especially in painting, are of high merit and excel in many cases the works of their Imperial husbands. The Empresses T'ou and Wu Hou of the T'ang Dynasty, the Empresses Jên Huai, Tzŭ Lieh and Lady Lin of the Sung Dynasty, the Empress Hsiao of the Liao Dynasty, the Empress-Dowager Tzŭ Shêng of the Ming Dynasty, the Empress Jên Shou and the Empress-Dowager Tzŭ Hsi of the Ch'ing Dynasty, were all gifted women and noted as painters or calligraphers, or both. The Empress-Dowager Tzŭ Hsi, who is still fresh in our memory, was an accomplished writer and painter and was in the habit of bestowing scrolls upon favoured officials and friends. In later years, her age and the multiplicity of State affairs obliged her to engage the gifted widow of a Szechuan official, who was commonly known as Niu Tai Tai ( 繆太太 ), to write and paint in her stead. A comparison of the Empress-Dowager Tzŭ Hsi with the Empress Wu Hou of the T'ang Dynasty reveals striking similarities between these two greatest women who have figured in Chinese history. Both were women of marked



ability and iron will ; both were shrewd, subtle and ruthless in the prosecution of their designs and plots ; both usurped the Throne and were responsible for deeds before which even the stoutest-hearted and most unscrupulous of men would have hesitated. And yet both were learned, refined, and lovers of art and literature !

Whilst engaged in my self-imposed task, I was forcibly impressed with the fact that even if the writings and paintings of the royal masters were sometimes deficient in finish and technique, they invariably excelled in loftiness of tone, in freedom of execution and in the absence of striving after effect, qualities which seem inimitable and unapproachable by plebeian masters. In these royal works not only the true characters of the great men and women who occupied the Dragon throne are reflected and revealed, but also the spirit of the times in which they lived. In fact, to an observant eye a collection of the writings and paintings of the emperors and empresses presents in one grand panoramic array the features which characterised various dynasties and periods, and explains better than all books of history the forces—intellectual and moral—which built up China's wonderful ancient civilization. The aim of my collection being as already stated, the present catalogue is only intended for those who will approach it in the spirit in which it was conceived. The collection begins with the Emperor Kao Tsung, the first emperor of the T'ang Dynasty and ends with the Emperor Hsüan T'ung, the last emperor of the Ch'ing Dynasty. It comprises writings and paintings by seventy-one emperors, nine empresses and ten princes. Among the works by the emperors and empresses of the T'ang and Sung Dynasties, one cannot fail to observe the predominance of devotional and religious paintings. This



shows plainly the great influence exercised in those days by Buddhism in court circles. It is also of more than passing interest to note that the influence of Indian art is clearly discernable in the devotional paintings of these two dynasties, and that in the East as in the West painting reached its highest perfection in devotional works. In these the emotion is deepest and the imagination in its loftiest flights rises to the sublime.

In addition to the Imperial writings and paintings, about fifty writings and paintings by renowned masters are included as a supplement. Many of these are rare specimens of the T'ang and Sung periods and rank among the best and greatest works by ancient masters still extant. An illustrated catalogue containing about 150 representative writings and paintings will be published later.

R. K.



















## Illustrated Catalogue



不 許 複 製

[*All Rights Reserved.*]



# Imperial Chinese Art

*An Illustrated Catalogue of  
Writings and Paintings by the  
Chinese Emperors, Empresses and  
Princes dating from the T'ang  
Dynasty to the end of the Ch'ing  
Dynasty*

*(A.D. 618-1912)*

---

COLLECTED AND COMPILED

BY

REIKICHI KUROSAWA

SHANGHAI :  
NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS & HERALD, LTD.,  
1917.  
Freer Gallery of Art  
Washington, D. C.



This Collection is Dedicated to the  
Sacred Memory of my Father and  
Mother and to the Glory of Eastern Art.



757.151  
1896

## Preface

---

THIS illustrated Catalogue is a sequel to the Catalogue of Writings and Paintings by Chinese Emperors, Empresses and Princes which I published some time ago. One of my objects in publishing the first Catalogue was to endeavour to guard against the negligent scattering of my collection. The aim of the present Catalogue is to acquaint the world, through its medium, with the spirit and the achievements in art and literature of the great rulers of China who, by personally encouraging art and learning, were responsible, in large measure, for her unique civilization.

The preservation of writings and paintings by as many ancient Emperors and Empresses as are represented in this Catalogue, through so many internal revolutions, which to many people appears incredible and almost impossible, was mainly due to the fact that the founders of the various dynasties were, with scarcely an exception, men of high character and ideals. And, even if they were not scholars or artists themselves, they encouraged art and learning for the sake of the people whom they came to rule. As soon as their victorious armies had occupied the Capital of the fallen dynasty, one of their first acts was, as a rule, to capture the art treasures accumulated by the defeated house, and another was to invite courteously all the wise and learned men of the old *régime* to serve under the new dynasty. In fact, in the East as in the West, no victory was ever complete without the capture of the priceless art treasures owned by the defeated foe. The art treasures thus secured from the fallen dynasty were carefully guarded and preserved in the galleries of the new rulers. Thus it may be said that, allowing for inevitable leakage, the art treasures of ancient dynasties were practically handed down from one dynasty to the other; and thus the truth was silently emphasized that priceless scrolls and other great works of art, like men of great talent or



wisdom, do not belong to any particular individual or dynasty, but belong to the nation and form part of the national treasure. This truth was well illustrated, though under somewhat modified circumstances, when the Emperor Hsüan T'ung abdicated the throne in 1912 and a Republic was proclaimed in China. Scrolls and works of art belonging to the Manchu Court passed into the hands of the Republican Government, and since then this Government has taken every care for their protection and preservation.

In ordinary times there was little or no chance of the scrolls and other works of art kept in the Imperial Art Galleries finding their way into the outer world, except when given by the Emperor to some high official either as a reward or as a favour. But in recent years on two notable occasions many valuable scrolls and works of art stored in the Imperial Art Galleries of the Ch'ing Court made their forced appearance among common people and curio dealers. The first of these occasions was in October, 1860, when the Summer Palace at the Yüan Ming Yüan (圓明園) where the priceless articles were treasured and where the Emperor Hsien Fêng had just been staying was looted and destroyed by the Allied forces of Britain and France. The second was during the Boxer trouble of 1900, when the Emperor Kuang Hsü and the Empress-Dowager Tzū Hsi fled to Sian-fu (西安府) and Peking was occupied by the Allied forces of Britain, France, Japan, America, Russia and Germany. During the revolution of 1911 and the subsequent exit of the Manchu Court in 1912 many valuable scrolls and other works of art again found their way into the outer world.

Care has been taken to have represented in the Catalogue the work of every Emperor and Empress, of whose productions my collection contains a specimen, irrespective of the merit of the work, so that historical continuity may as nearly as possible be maintained. I have to repeat with regard to this illustrated Catalogue what I said of my first Catalogue, that it is only intended for those who are willing to approach it in the spirit in which the collection was conceived and who are in sympathy with its aim. The Catalogue contains one hundred and thirty-two writings and paintings by seventy-one Emperors, eight Empresses and two Princes, and thirty-one paintings by renowned masters as a supplement.

R. K.

SOOCHOW, AUGUST, 1917.



# CONTENTS

## T'ANG DYNASTY:

			Page
Emperor Kao Tsu	A Landscape	Painting	1
„ T'ai Tsung	The Chin Hsiu Cha (近脩札)	Writing	5
„ „	Tending the Horses	Painting	9
„ Kao Tsung	The Four Seasons	„	13
Empress Wu Hou	A Poem on the Royal Feast at Night	Writing	17
„ „	The San Hsing T'u (三星圖)	Painting	21
Emperor Yüan Tsung	The Chi Ling Sung (鶴鵲頌)	Writing	25
„ „	A Winter Scene by the River Side	Painting	29
„ Su Tsung	Two Fairies	„	33
„ Tai Tsung	Ma Ku Hsien (麻姑仙)	„	37
„ Tê Tsung	The Buddha	„	41
„ Hsien Tsung	A Hamlet in the Mountains	„	45
„ Wên Tsung	A Poem composed by the Emperor	Writing	49
„ Hsüan Tsung	A Poem Encouraging Agriculture	„	53
„ I Tsung	The Buddha	Painting	57
„ „	Wên Shu P'u Sa (文殊菩薩)	„	61
„ „	P'u Hsien P'u Sa (普賢菩薩)	„	65
„ Hsi Tsung	Wild Geese in a Moonlight Night	„	69
„ Chao Tsung	The Buddha	„	73
„ „	Wên Shu P'u Sa (文殊菩薩)	„	77
„ „	P'u Hsien P'u Sa (普賢菩薩)	„	81

## FIVE DYNASTIES:

Emperor Ming Tsung	The Yü Pan Shih San Hang (玉版十三行)	Writing	85
--------------------	----------------------------------	---------	----

## SUNG DYNASTY:

Emperor T'ai Tsu	Pa Hsien (八仙)	Painting	89
„ T'ai Tsung	Two Poems composed by the Emperor	Writing	93
„ „	A Picture of Lü Hsien (呂仙)	Painting	97
„ „	A Court Lady	„	101
„ Chên Tsung	A Buffalo Under a Willow Tree	„	105
„ Jên Tsung	The Fu Hu Lohan	„	109
„ Shên Tsung	A Fairy, Peacock, Pine Tree and Stone	„	113
„ Chê Tsung	A Falcon on a Pine Tree	„	117



SUNG DYNASTY:—cont.

			Page
Emperor Hui Tsung	On the Splendour of the Palace Garden	Writing	121
„ „	A Falcon	Painting	125
„ „	Auspicious Birds and Flowers	„	129
Empress Jên Huai	The Buddha	„	133
Emperor Kao Tsung	The Ch'en Yüan Chiu (陳宛丘)	Writing	121
„ „	A Portrait of Empress-Dowager Lung Yu (隆裕)	Painting	137
Empress T'zû Lieh	The Buddha	„	141
„ „	Mi Lo P'u Sa (彌勒菩薩)	„	145
„ „	P'u Chio P'u Sa (普覺菩薩)	„	149
„ „	Wên Shu P'u Sa (文殊菩薩)	„	153
„ „	Shih Ti P'u Sa (十地菩薩)	„	157
Emperor Hsiao Tsung	A Picture of Chung K'uei	„	161
„ Kuang Tsung	An Autograph Edict given to Chu Hsi (朱熹)	Writing	165
„ Ning Tsung	A White Eagle	Painting	169
„ Li Tsung	A T'ang Poem	Writing	173
„ „	Liu Hai Hsi Ch'an (劉海戲蟾)	Painting	177
„ Kung Ti	Lotus Flowers and Mandarin Ducks	„	181
„ Ti Ping	A Poem composed by the Emperor	Writing	185

LIAO DYNASTY:

Emperor Shêng Tsung	A White Eagle	Painting	189
„ „	Rhodea Japonica and Ju-i	„	193
„ Tao Tsung	Swans	„	197
„ T'ien Tsu	A Discourse on Calligraphy	Writing	201

CHIN DYNASTY:

Emperor T'ai Tsung	The Talented Men of the Han Dynasty	Writing	205
„ Chang Tsung	A Story of Wang Hsi Tzu and Swans	„	209
„ „	A Picture of Chilin or Unicorn	Painting	213

YÜAN DYNASTY:

Emperor Shih Tsu (Kublai Khan)	A T'ang Poem	Writing	217
„ Ch'eng Tsung	An Ancient Poem	„	221
„ „	A Scene from Rural Life	Painting	225



YÜAN DYNASTY:—cont.

			Page
Emperor Wu Tsung	A Poem composed by the Emperor	Writing	229
„ Jên Tsung	A T'ang Poem	„	233
„ „	An Image of Buddha	Painting	237
„ Ying Tsung	An Ancient Poem	Writing	241
„ „	A Winter Landscape	Painting	245
„ T'ai Ting	A Taoist Secret of Longevity	Writing	249
„ „	Auspicious Birds and Flowers	Painting	253
„ Wên Tsung	A T'ang Poem	Writing	257
„ „	Mongols on Hunting Expedition	Painting	261
„ Shun Ti	A Poem composed by the Emperor	Writing	265
„ „	A Mountain Scene	Painting	269

MING DYNASTY:

Emperor T'ai Tsu	A Criticism of the Huang T'ing Ching (黃庭經)	Writing	273
„ „	A White Eagle	Painting	277
„ Hui Ti	An Ancient Poem	Writing	281
„ „	Lotus Flowers and Storks	Painting	285
„ Ch'eng Tsu	The Lan T'ing Shih Hsü	Writing	289
„ „	Ma Ku Hsien (麻姑仙)	Painting	293
„ Jên Tsung	A Poem composed by the Emperor	Writing	297
„ „	Seeking the Plum Blossoms	Painting	301
„ Hsüan Tsung	Two Ancient Poems	Writing	305
„ „	Sacred Doves	Painting	309
„ „	A Cat and Butterflies	„	313
„ Ying Tsung	Wild Duck in a Winter Night	„	317
„ Ching Ti	A Poem composed by the Emperor	Writing	321
„ „	A Falcon	Painting	325
„ Ying Tsung	A Poem composed by the Emperor	Writing	329
„ „	A Taoist Priest	Painting	333
„ Hsien Tsung	An Extract from an Ancient Writing	Writing	337
„ „	A Saint and Plum Blossoms	Painting	341
„ Hsiao Tsung	An Extract from an Ancient Writing	Writing	345
„ „	Two Saints	Painting	349
„ Wu Tsung	A Falcon	„	353
„ „	The Hsiang Lung Lohan	„	357
„ Shih Tsung	Mandarin Ducks	„	361
„ Mu Tsung	Mandarin Ducks	„	365



MING DYNASTY:—cont.

			Page
Emperor Shên Tsung	The Family Precepts by Chu Po Lu	Writing	369
„ „	Golden Pheasants	Painting	373
„ Kuang Tsung	A Poem composed by the Emperor	Writing	377
„ „	Bamboos Under Snow	Painting	381
„ Hsi Tsung	A Poem composed by the Emperor	Writing	385
„ Chuang Lieh Ti	An Ancient Poem	„	389

CH'ING DYNASTY:

Emperor T'ien Ming	A Poem composed by the Emperor	Writing	393
„ T'ien Ts'ung	An Ancient Poem	„	397
„ „	A Bat and Mandarin	Painting	401
„ Shun Chi	Two Large Characters Sung Chu (松竹)	Writing	405
„ „	A Portrait of Lin Ho Ching (林和靖)	Painting	409
„ K'ang Hsi	An Ode on the Sun	Writing	413
„ „	Four Large Characters Tu Chih Ching Shu (篤志經學)	„	417
„ „	Two Hermits	Painting	421
Empress Jên Shou	Auspicious Flowers and Ju-i	„	425
Emperor Yung Chêng	A Couplet composed by the Emperor	Writing	429
„ „	Peaches the Fruit Symbolizing Longevity	Painting	433
Empress-Dowager Yu Shou	Kingfisher, Bamboos, Plum Blossoms and some Auspicious Flowers	Painting	437
Emperor Ch'ien Lung	A Poem on Snow	Writing	441
„ „	A Poem composed by the Emperor on the occasion of the 50th Anniversary of His Accession to the Throne	„	445
„ „	An Old Pine Tree at the Pei Chi Miao	Painting	449
„ „	Peonies and Yü-lan	„	453
„ Chia Ching	A Poem composed by the Emperor	Writing	457
„ „	Peaches	Painting	461
„ Tao Kuang	A Poem composed by the Emperor Praying for Rain	Writing	465
„ Hsien Fêng	Four Large Characters	„	469
Empress Tz'ü An	Peonies and Peacock	Painting	473
Emperor T'ung Chih	A Poem composed by the Emperor	Writing	477
„ Kuang Hsü	A Couplet composed by the Emperor	„	481
„ „	Flower Study	Painting	485



CH'ING DYNASTY:—cont.

			Page
Empress Lung Yü	Phoenix and Peonies	Painting	489
Emperor Hsüan T'ung	Four Large Characters	Writing	493
Empress-Dowager Tz'ü Hsi	One Large Character Shou (壽)	"	497
" "	Peonies	Painting	501
" "	Ma Ku Hsien (麻姑仙)	"	505
Prince Yün Lu	A Picture of the So Lo Tree	"	509
" Yung Yung	A Picture of Chi Pi (赤壁)	"	513

## SUPPLEMENT

## PAINTINGS

T'ANG PERIOD:

		Page
Wo Tao Tz'ü	Kuan Yin P'u Sa (觀音菩薩) ... ..	517
Wei Yen	A Royal Stallion ... ..	521
P'ien Luan	Wild Geese in a Moonlight Night ... ..	525
Chou Fang	The Emperor Yüan Tsung Watching the Court Musicians and Dancers at their Performance ...	529
Artist unknown	The Buddha Coming Out of the Mountain... ..	533

FIVE DYNASTIES:

Li Kuei Chên	Phoenix and Paulonia ... ..	537
T'ang Kai	Mandarin Ducks and Fu Yang ... ..	541
Buddhist Priest Kuan Hsiu	Ti Tsang P'u Sa (地藏菩薩) ... ..	545

SUNG PERIOD:

Tung Yüan	A Spring Landscape... ..	549
Fang K'uan	A Mountain Scene after Snow Fall... ..	553
Kuo Hsi	A Mountain Scene ... ..	557
Li Kung Ling	The Eighteen Wise Men of the Lotus Society ..	561
Chao Sung Han	Golden Pheasants and Plum Blossoms ... ..	565
Chao Chang	Widgeons in a Grain Field ... ..	569
Yi Yüan Chi	Three Monkeys ... ..	573
Hsin Chi	A Dragon in the Clouds .. ..	577



SUNG PERIOD:—cont.

		Page
Hsin Chêng	A Roaring Tiger ... ..	581
Li T'ang	An Eagle and a Tiger by a Stream...	585
Ma Ho Chih	Triumph of Faith ... ..	589
Li Ti	Cranes Under a Pine Tree ... ..	593
Wu Ping	A Portrait of the Emperor Kao Tsung ...	597
Su Chao	A Sunrise Scene ... ..	601
Liu Sung Nien	A Summer Pastime ... ..	605
Yo Fei	Contentment ... ..	609

YÜAN PERIOD:

Kao Ko Kung	A Mountain Scene ... ..	613
-------------	-------------------------	-----

MING PERIOD:

T'ang Ying	Fu Lu Shou ... ..	617
Chiu Ying	A Picture of the Chou Chin Tang (畫錦堂) ...	621
Mi Wan Chung	A Mountain Scene ... ..	625
Huang Tao Chou	Chrysanthemums and Stone... ..	629
Ch'en Hung Shou	Three Friends ... ..	633

CH'ING PERIOD:

Shên Ch'uan	Deers under Pine Tree ... ..	637
-------------	------------------------------	-----



支那歷代皇帝皇后御筆書畫暨親王墨蹟影本

目次

唐朝

高祖御筆畫	瀛臺圖
太宗御書	近脩札
太宗御筆畫	牧馬圖
高宗御筆畫	四季花卉翎毛
則天武后御書	夜宴詩
則天武后御筆畫	三星圖
玄宗御書	鵲鵲頌
玄宗御筆畫	漁家樂
肅宗御筆畫	瑤池慶壽圖
代宗御筆畫	麻姑仙
德宗御筆畫	釋迦牟尼多佛像
憲宗御筆畫	山居樂業圖
文宗御書	御製詩
宣宗御書	勸農詩
懿宗御筆畫	釋迦牟尼多佛像

五代

懿宗御筆畫	文殊菩薩像
懿宗御筆畫	普賢菩薩像
僖宗御筆畫	月夜雁鳴圖
昭宗御筆畫	釋迦牟尼多佛像
昭宗御筆畫	文殊菩薩像
昭宗御筆畫	普賢菩薩像

宋朝

後唐明宗御書	臨十三行
太祖御筆畫	八仙
太宗御書	錄舊作南山一株松暨張良吟
太宗御筆畫	呂仙圖
太宗御筆畫	膺冊圖
眞宗御筆畫	牧牛圖



宋朝

仁宗御筆畫

伏虎羅漢

神宗御筆畫

松雀壽世圖

哲宗御筆畫

英雄獨立

徽宗御書

節錄宮苑壯麗記

徽宗御筆畫

英雄得爵圖

徽宗御筆畫

歡天喜地

仁懷皇后御筆畫

釋迦牟尼佛像

高宗御書

陳宛丘

高宗御筆畫

隆祐皇太后神像

慈烈皇后御筆畫

釋迦牟尼佛像

慈烈皇后御筆畫

彌勒菩薩像

慈烈皇后御筆畫

普覺菩薩像

慈烈皇后御筆畫

文殊菩薩像

慈烈皇后御筆畫

十地菩薩

孝宗御筆畫

鍾馗圖

光宗御書

賜朱熹勅誥

甯宗御筆畫

英雄獨立圖

理宗御書

錄唐詩

遼朝

理宗御筆畫

劉海戲蟾

恭帝御筆畫

荷花鴛鴦圖

帝昺御書

御製詩

聖宗御筆畫

英雄獨立圖

聖宗御筆畫

萬年如意圖

道宗御筆畫

雙鵝圖

天祚御書

論書法

金朝

太宗御書

臨褚遂良書

章宗御書

節錄王羲之傳

章宗御筆畫

麒麟圖

元朝

世祖御書

臨唐人書

成宗御書

錄古詩

成宗御筆畫

得蔬歸話圖

武宗御書

御製賜壽詩

仁宗御書

錄唐詩



元朝

仁宗御筆畫

釋迦佛像

仁宗御筆畫

探梅圖

英宗御書

錄古詩

宣宗御書

錄古詩

英宗御筆畫

冬郊返騎圖

宣宗御筆畫

瑞鷁圖

泰定帝御書

論道家煉丹法

宣宗御筆畫

耄耄圖

泰定帝御筆畫

花魁獨占圖

英宗御筆畫

雪夜待曉圖

文宗御書

錄古詩

景帝御書

御製詩

文宗御筆畫

蒙人射獵圖

景帝御筆畫

英雄獨立

順帝御書

御製詩

英宗御書 重祚

御製詩

順帝御筆畫

山水圖

英宗御筆畫

少師在手圖

明朝

太祖御書

論黃庭經

孝宗御書

錄前人尺牘

太祖御筆畫

英雄獨立

孝宗御筆畫

二仙圖

惠帝御書

錄古詩

武宗御筆畫

英雄獨立

惠帝御筆畫

荷花白鷺圖

武宗御筆畫

降龍羅漢

成祖御書

臨蘭亭詩序

世宗御筆畫

鴛鴦戲水圖

成祖御筆畫

麻姑仙

穆宗御筆畫

鴛鴦戲水圖

仁宗御書

御製詩

神宗御書

錄朱柏廬治家格言



明朝

神宗御筆畫

富貴一品圖

光宗御書

御製詩

光宗御筆畫

雪竹圖

熹宗御書

御製詩

莊烈帝御書

錄古詩

清朝

天命御書

御製詩

天聰御書

錄古詩

天聰御筆畫

降福自天

順治御書

松竹 大字

順治御筆畫

林和靖像

康熙御書

臨米芾日賦

康熙御書

篤志經學 大字

康熙御筆畫

雙清圖

仁壽皇后御筆畫

清瓶如意圖

雍正御書

御製圓明園詩

雍正御筆畫

八千長春圖

祐壽皇太后御筆畫

羣芳獻瑞

乾隆御書

咏雪一首

乾隆御書

御製千叟宴詩

乾隆御筆畫

摹北極廟古松圖

乾隆御筆畫

玉堂富貴圖

嘉慶御書

擬鄧尉山看梅詩

嘉慶御筆畫

桃實圖

道光御書

御製黑龍潭祈雨詩

咸豐御書

匡弼和衷 大字

慈安皇后御筆畫

富貴雙全

同治御書

御製詩

光緒御書

賜李鴻章七十壽辰聯

光緒御筆畫

百花圖

隆裕皇后御筆畫

鳳春牡丹圖

宣統御書

品藻如春 大字

慈禧皇太后御書

賜李鴻章六十八壽辰壽字

慈禧皇太后御筆畫

富貴圖

慈禧皇太后御筆畫

麻姑仙

康熙皇六子允祿親筆畫

娑羅木花

乾隆皇六子永瑤親筆畫

赤壁



附錄歷代名人畫選

目次

唐代

吳道子畫

觀音菩薩像

韋偃畫

御馬圖

邊鸞畫

雪禽圖

周昉畫

唐明皇按樂圖

筆者不詳

釋迦牟尼出山圖

五代

厲歸真畫

鳳凰梧桐圖

唐垓畫

鴛鴦芙蓉圖

僧貫休畫

地藏菩薩

宋代

董源畫

春山圖

范寬畫

關山雪霽圖

郭熙畫

山水圖

李公麟畫

蓮社十八賢圖

趙宗漢畫

梅雀金雞圖

趙昌畫

得祿圖

易元吉畫

喜報三元圖

邢沚畫

雲龍圖

元代

高克恭畫

大米雲山烟樹

明代

唐寅畫

福祿壽圖

仇英畫

畫錦堂圖

米萬鍾畫

山水圖

黃道周畫

壽石圖

陳洪綬畫

消暑圖

清代

沈銓畫

松陰求友圖

辛成畫

虎嘯圖

李唐畫

鷹麟虎視圖

馬和子畫

證果圖

李迪畫

松鶴圖

吳炳畫

宋高宗御容

蕭照畫

旭日昇天圖

劉松年畫

琴書消憂圖

岳飛畫

垂釣圖







唐朝

高祖御筆畫

瀛臺圖 着色

直幅生絹本

長八尺五寸  
闊五尺一寸

此幅有南唐後主李煜宋仁宗題跋蓋有宋以後各帝玉璽  
數方卽是以觀可知其爲歷代內廷所珍藏之品也

T'ANG DYNASTY

EMPEROR KAO TSU

*The Founder of the Dynasty*

(A.D. 618-627)

PAINTING

A Landscape—Palace by the Lake-side.

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (raw lustring).

Size : 8-ft. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. by 5-ft. 5-in.

This scroll has notes by the Emperor Li Yü of the Southern T'ang and the Emperor Jên Tsung of the Sung Dynasty. Besides, it has seven Royal seals showing that the scroll had been carefully preserved in the Imperial Art Gallery of successive dynasties.





[illegible]





唐朝

T'ANG DYNASTY

EMPEROR T'AI TSUNG

(A.D. 627-650)

WRITING

The Chin Hsiu Cha (近脩札) Imitating the writing of Wang Hsi Tzu (王羲之)

Hanging Scroll (silk figured with gold).

Size : 6-ft. 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. by 3-ft. 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ -in.

This scroll was among the collection of the famous scholar and Minister Sung Lao (宋 肇) of the K'ang Hsi period and has a note by him. The scroll has also the seals of the Emperor Li Tsung of the Sung Dynasty and the Emperor T'ai Tsu of the Ming Dynasty.

太宗御書

臨王羲之近脩札

直幅碎花絹本  
闊長三尺六寸九分

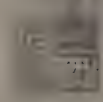
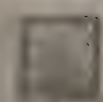
此幅係宋肇所藏之物有伊題拔及宋理宗明

太祖玉璽





深在將小園子殊佳致菜種菜  
歸而致佳也倚因行佳處又以此  
更物新故考志絕情散騎  
轉和慶之姊一故清之公以永壽  
春集以生無喻林







唐朝

T'ANG DYNASTY

EMPEROR T'AI TSUNG

(A.D. 627-650)

PAINTING

Tending the Horses.

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (raw lustring).

Size : 4-ft. 1 $\frac{2}{3}$ -in. by 1-ft. 8-in.

太宗御筆畫

牧馬圖  
着色

直幅生絹本

長四尺八寸  
闊一尺一寸八











## 唐朝

T'ANG DYNASTY

## EMPEROR KAO TSUNG

(A.D. 650-684)

## PAINTING

The Four Seasons—Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter—with characteristic flowers and birds of each season.

Full Colour Painting.

Four Hanging Scrolls (silk) in a set.

Size : 6-ft. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. by 3-ft. 9-in.

Each scroll bears the seals of nine Emperors beginning with the Sung Dynasty, showing that the scrolls had been carefully preserved in the Imperial Art Gallery of successive dynasties.

高宗御筆畫

花卉翎毛

着色  
分屏  
四季  
幅絹本每幅闊長  
三尺六尺  
九寸三寸

此幅有宋以後各帝玉璽九顆卽是以觀可知  
其爲歷代內廷所珍藏之品也











## 唐朝

T'ANG DYNASTY

EMPRESS WU HOU

(A.D. 684-705)

## WRITING

A Poem composed by the Empress  
on the Royal Feast at Night.

Book Form (raw lustring).

Size:  $10\frac{5}{12}$ -in. by  $6\frac{2}{3}$ -in.

Date: 10th day, 2nd moon, Wan  
Shui Tung T'ien, 2nd year.

This book was once among the  
famous collection of the Emperor  
Hui Tsung of the Sung Dynasty.

則天武后御書

夜宴詩冊頁

生絹本  
闊長  
六十六寸八分

萬歲通天二年二月十日

此宋宣和御庫珍藏品也宣和畫譜暨佩文

齋書畫譜已記載之





春風澹蕩百花香  
⑤ 曉曉曉畫廊多情花  
⑤ 嬌青陽溪宮機暇  
玉舉觴實德節調朱

度也用裁短句示

輝輔

萬歲通而二年二⑤十⑤

武成殿製





T'ANG DYNASTY

唐朝

EMPRESS WU HOU

(A.D. 684-705)

PAINTING

San Hsing T'u (三星圖) or Three Wise Men, symbolizing Happiness, Prosperity and Longevity.

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (raw lustring).

Size: 6-ft.  $4\frac{1}{4}$ -in. by 3-ft.  $5\frac{7}{12}$ -in.

This scroll has on its upper part three large characters San Hsing T'u (三星圖) written by the Emperor Hui Tsung of the Sung Dynasty, in verification of the genuineness of the painting.

則天武后御筆畫

三星圖着色

直幅生絹本  
闊長  
三尺六寸  
五寸七分

此幅幅首有宋徽宗御書圖三大字





三  
星  
圖







T'ANG DYNASTY

唐朝

## EMPEROR YÜAN TSUNG

(A.D. 713-756)

## WRITING

The Chi Ling Sung (鵲鴿頌) or  
Praise of the Wagtails, Birds  
Emblematic of the Fraternal  
Love.

Scroll (paper).

Size: 6-ft.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. by 10-in.

This scroll was once among the  
famous collection of the Emperor  
Hui Tsung of the Sung Dynasty,  
and was given to the famous  
scholar and Minister Mi Yu Jên  
(米友仁) by the Emperor Kao  
Tsung.

玄宗御書

鵲鴿頌手卷

紙本  
闊長  
十六  
寸尺  
一寸  
一

此宣和御庫珍藏之品後高宗以賜米友仁





鸛鶴頌 侍同魏光乘作  
朕之兄弟唯有五人此  
為方伯歲一朝見雖  
載宗藩屏而有睽談  
失是以綴牧人而各  
守京職每聽政之  
後延入官掖申交于  
之志詠棠棣之詩豈  
如怡如展天倫之  
愛也秋九月辛酉有  
鸛鶴千數栖集於  
麟德之庭樹竟旬  
焉飛鳴行搖得在  
原之趣以季相樂  
縱目而視者久之遍  
之不愧翔集自若  
朕以為常 鳥之所  
志懷左清道率府  
長史魏光乘才雄白  
鳳翔壯碧雞之其宏  
達博識名至軒轅  
預觀其事獻其  
頌夫頌者所以揄揚  
德業褒讚成功願  
爾虛昧誠有負矣美  
其振蔚府同頌云

伊我軒宮奇樹青  
慈藹同廬兮冒霜  
傳雪以茂以悅悠  
卷舒兮連枝同榮  
吐綠含英曜春初兮  
尊收御節霽露滋  
結氣清虛兮桂宮蘭  
殿唯所息宴栖雍  
渠寧行搖飛鳴急  
誰有情有餘兮  
願惟德涼風夜競惶  
慙化疎兮上之所教  
下之所效實在乎兮  
天倫之性魯衛分政  
親賢居兮愛遊愛  
愛愛矣愛語興危  
除兮觀此翔禽以悅  
我心良史書兮

為





T'ANG 'DYNASTY

唐朝

EMPEROR YÜAN TSUNG

(A.D. 713-756)

PAINTING

A Winter Scene by the Riverside—  
the Gathering of Fishermen in  
their Boats.

Ink Painting with Light Colour.

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size: 5-ft. 3-in. by 3-ft. 4½-in.

玄宗御筆畫

漁家樂水墨淡色

直幅絹本  
闊長  
三五  
尺尺  
四三  
寸寸  
六











唐朝

T'ANG DYNASTY

EMPEROR SU TSUNG

(A.D. 756-763)

PAINTING

Two Fairies Offering Congratulations  
to Hsi Wang Mu (西王母) or  
Western Queen.

Full Colour Painting.

Leaflet (raw lustring).

Size : 11-ft. by 7-in.

肅宗御筆畫

瑤池慶壽圖 小  
着色

生絹本  
闊長  
七十  
一寸









T'ANG DYNASTY

唐朝

EMPEROR TAI TSUNG

(A.D. 763-780)

PAINTING

Ma Ku Hsien (麻姑仙) or a Fairy.

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size: 8-ft. 1-in. by 4-ft. 10 $\frac{1}{3}$ -in.

This scroll has the seals of the Emperors K'ang Hsi, Ch'ien Lung and Chia Ching, showing that it was once in the Imperial Art Gallery of the Ch'ing Dynasty

代宗御筆畫

麻姑仙着色

直幅絹本  
闊長  
四八  
尺尺  
十一  
寸寸  
四

此幅有康熙乾隆嘉慶御覽之印











T'ANG DYNASTY

唐朝

EMPEROR TÊ TSUNG

(A.D. 780-805)

PAINTING

The Buddha.

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (paper).

Size : 5-ft. 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. by 2-ft. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in.

德宗御筆畫

釋迦牟尼佛像着色

直幅紙本  
闊長  
二五  
尺尺  
十零  
一六  
寸  
六









唐朝

T'ANG DYNASTY

EMPEROR HSIEN TSUNG

(A.D. 806-821)

PAINTING

A Hamlet in the Mountains, Symbolizing Peace and Contentment.

Ink Painting with Light Colour.

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size : 6-ft. by 3-ft. 1  $\frac{1}{4}$ -in.

憲宗御筆畫

山居樂業圖 水墨淡色

直幅絹本 闊長三尺一寸三









T'ANG DYNASTY

唐朝

EMPEROR WÊN TSUNG

(A.D. 827-841)

WRITING

A Poem composed by the Emperor.

Hanging Scroll (paper)

Size : 9½-in. by 1-ft. 2-in.

文宗御書

御製詩一首

直幅藏經紙本  
闊長一九  
尺寸二六  
寸分





亂石田中寄

孤本亭：不

任凌虛引歌

以張象拂着

來一遠碧玉

無輕粉







T'ANG DYNASTY

唐朝

EMPEROR HSÜAN TSUNG

(A.D. 847-860)

WRITING

A Poem Encouraging Agriculture.

Hanging Scroll (paper).

Size : 6-ft. 3-in. by 3-ft. 4½-in.

直幅紙本  
闊長  
三尺四寸六

勸農詩  
五言

宣宗御書



先師有遺訓憂道不憂貧瞻望邇難  
逮轉欲忘長勤秉耒歡耆務解頰勸  
懋心乎疇文遠風良苗亦懷新雖未  
量歲功卽時效所欣耕種各時息行  
者無問津日入相與歸壺水勞近陵  
兵餘掩耜門聊爲龐叟民





唐朝

T'ANG DYNASTY

EMPEROR I TSUNG

(A.D. 860-874)

PAINTING

The Buddha.

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (paper).

Size: 3-ft. 11½-in. by 1-ft. 10½-in.

懿宗御筆畫

釋迦牟尼佛像着色

直幅紙本  
闊長  
一三尺  
尺尺  
十十  
寸一  
六寸  
六









唐朝

T'ANG DYNASTY

EMPEROR I TSUNG

(A.D. 860-874)

PAINTING

Wên Shu P'u Sa (文殊菩薩) or  
Manjusri.

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (paper).

Size : 3-ft. 11½-in. by 1-ft. 10½-in.

懿宗御筆畫

文殊菩薩像着色

直幅紙本  
闊長  
一三尺  
尺尺  
十寸  
寸一  
六寸  
六











唐朝

T'ANG DYNASTY

EMPEROR I TSUNG

(A.D. 860-874)

PAINTING

P'u Hsien P'u Sa (普賢菩薩) or  
Samantra Bhadra.

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (paper).

Size: 3-ft. 11½-in. by 1-ft. 10½-in.

The above three scrolls, which are in a set and bear the seal of the Emperor Ch'ien Lung, were originally among the collection of Chên Shih Kuan (陳世倌), who was the most trusted Minister of the Emperor Yung Ching and, according to the tradition, the real father of the Emperor Ch'ien Lung.

懿宗御筆畫

普賢菩薩像着色

直幅紙本  
闊長  
一三尺  
尺十寸  
一十六寸六

右三幅係屬一堂均有乾隆御覽之印收藏者浙江  
海甯陳世倌也相傳伊爲乾隆之生父云









T'ANG DYNASTY

唐朝

EMPEROR HSI TSUNG

(A.D. 874-889)

PAINTING

Wild Geese in a Moonlight Night.

Ink Painting.

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size : 4-ft. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. by 2-ft. 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ -in.直幅絹本  
闊長  
二四  
尺尺  
五一  
寸寸  
三三月夜雁鳴圖  
水墨

僖宗御筆畫









唐朝

T'ANG DYNASTY

EMPEROR CHAO TSUNG

(A.D. 889-905)

PAINTING

The Buddha.

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (paper).

Size : 6-ft. 9½-in. by 3-ft. 5½-in.

昭宗御筆畫

釋迦牟尼佛像着色

直幅紙本  
闊三尺五寸六  
長六尺九寸六











唐朝

T'ANG DYNASTY

EMPEROR CHAO TSUNG

(A.D. 889-905)

PAINTING

Wên Shu P'u Sa (文殊菩薩) or  
Manjusri.

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (paper).

Size: 6-ft. 9½-in by 3-ft. 5½-in.

昭宗御筆畫

文殊菩薩像着色

直幅紙本  
闊長  
三六  
尺尺  
五九  
寸寸  
六六









T'ANG DYNASTY

唐朝

## EMPEROR CHAO TSUNG

(A.D. 889-905)

## PAINTING

P'u Hsien P'u Sa (普賢菩薩) or  
Samantra Bhadra

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (paper).

Size : 6-ft. 9½-in. by 3-ft. 5½-in.

The above three scrolls, which bear the seals of the Emperors K'ang Hsi and Ch'ien Lung, were among the collection of the famous scholar and Minister Wu Ta Chêng (吳大徵).

昭宗御筆畫

普賢菩薩像 着色

直幅紙本 長六尺五寸六分

右三幅均有康熙乾隆嘉慶  
玉璽係吳大徵所藏之物也









## 五代

FIVE DYNASTIES

## EMPEROR MING TSUNG

(A.D. 926-934)

## WRITING

Yü Pan Shih San Hang (玉版十三行) by Wang Hsien Chih (王獻之). Imitating the writing of the Author.

Scroll (silk).

Size: 1-ft.  $2\frac{3}{4}$ -in. by 1-ft.  $7\frac{1}{2}$ -in.

後唐明宗御書

臨十三行

斗方絹本  
闊長  
一一  
尺尺  
七二  
寸寸  
六九





於是洛邑感焉從

倚仿佛神光離合

乍陰乍陽權輕軀

立若將飛而

翔踐林塗之郁

烈乎衡宇而混

芳起長吟以慕遠

神屬所以長





SUNG DYNASTY

宋朝

EMPEROR T'AI TSU

(A.D. 960-976)

PAINTING

Pa Hsien (八仙) or the Eight Immortals.

Ink Painting with Light Colour.

Four Hanging Scrolls (silk) in a set.

Size: 6-ft. 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. by 3-ft. 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ -in.

This is one of the four scrolls.

太祖御筆畫

八仙屏  
水四幅  
淡色絹本  
闊長  
三尺  
一尺  
五寸  
九分

此係四幅中之一幅









SUNG DYNASTY

宋朝

EMPEROR T'AI TSUNG

(A.D. 976-998)

WRITING

Two Poems Composed by the  
Emperor.

Scroll (silk.)

Size : 7-ft. 5½-in. by 1-ft. 0¼-in.

This scroll was among the collection  
of the famous scholar and  
Minister P'an Tsu Yin (潘祖蔭)  
and has notes by him.

太宗御書

錄舊作南山一株松暨張良咏各一首  
手卷絹本  
闊長  
一七  
尺尺  
零五  
三寸  
六

此件係潘祖蔭珍藏之品幅尾有伊題跋



南。時。何。獲。之。得。平。乃。此。誰。以。有。都。為。不。空。院。家。何。子。孫。接。子。

南。時。何。獲。之。得。平。乃。此。誰。以。有。都。為。不。空。院。家。何。子。孫。接。子。





## SUNG DYNASTY

宋朝

## EMPEROR T'AI TSUNG

(A.D. 976-998)

## PAINTING

A Picture of the Taoist Saint Lu Hsien (呂仙).

Ink Painting with Light Colour.

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size : 2-ft. 8 $\frac{7}{12}$ -in. by 1-ft. 5 $\frac{2}{3}$ -in.

This scroll has notes by the famous masters Kao K'o Ming (高克明) and Wang Shên (王詵) of the Northern Sung and is mentioned in the Yü Yi Lu (寓意錄) compiled by the famous Collector Nan Yu Chü Shih (南有居士).

This scroll is also accompanied by a letter by the famous Scholar and Minister Wêng Túng Ho (翁同龢), certifying the genuineness of the painting and giving its brief history.

太宗御筆書

呂仙圖淡色

直幅絹本  
長二尺八寸七分  
闊一尺五寸八分

天禧四年十一月十五日中書臣高克明奉勅鑑定

治平三年元月臣王詵拜觀

事詳南有居士寓意錄

是幅翁同龢於答友人書中稍事評判稱為珍寶者也









SUNG DYNASTY

宋朝

EMPEROR T'AI TSUNG

(A.D. 976-998)

PAINTING

A Court Lady.

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size: 3-ft. 11-in. by 2-ft. 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ -in.

直幅絹本  
闊長  
二尺三寸  
九寸

膺冊圖  
着色

太宗御筆畫









SUNG DYNASTY

宋朝

EMPEROR CHÊN TSUNG

(A.D. 998-1023)

PAINTING

A Buffalo Under a Willow Tree.

Ink Painting with Light Colour.

Hanging Scroll (paper.)

Size : 3-ft. 7½-in. x 1-ft. 1⅓-in.

Date : Ch'ien Hsing 1st year.

乾  
興  
元  
年

直  
幅  
紙  
本  
闊長  
一三尺  
尺一七  
寸寸  
四六

牧  
牛  
圖  
水  
墨  
淡  
色

眞  
宗  
御  
筆  
畫









宋朝

SUNG DYNASTY

EMPEROR JÊN TSUNG

(A.D. 1023-1064)

PAINTING

Fu Hu Lohan or the Tiger-taming  
Buddha.

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size : 2-ft.  $9\frac{5}{12}$ -in. by 1-ft.  $10\frac{1}{6}$ -in.

仁宗御筆畫

伏虎羅漢着色

直幅絹本  
闊長  
一尺二寸  
九寸五分









SUNG DYNASTY

宋朝

EMPEROR SHÊN TSUNG

(A.D. 1068-1086)

PAINTING

A Fairy, Peacock, Pine Tree and  
Stone, Symbolizing Happiness  
and Longevity.

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (paper).

Size : 4-ft. 11-in. by 2-ft. 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ -in.

直幅紙本

闊長  
二四  
尺尺  
九十  
寸一  
九寸

松雀壽世圖 着色

神宗御筆畫









SUNG DYNASTY

宋朝

EMPEROR CHÊ TSUNG

(A.D. 1086-1101)

PAINTING

A Falcon on a Pine Tree.

Ink Painting.

Hanging Scroll (paper).

Size: 4-ft.  $3\frac{3}{4}$ -in. by 1-ft.  $8\frac{1}{2}$ -in.

哲宗御筆畫

英雄獨立水墨

直幅紙本  
闊長  
一四  
尺尺  
八三  
寸寸  
六九









SUNG DYNASTY

EMPEROR HUI TSUNG

(A.D. 1101-1126)

WRITING

On the Splendour of the Palace Garden.

Scroll (silk).

Size: 3-ft. 1-in. by  $11\frac{1}{6}$ -in.

Date: Hsüan Ho 4th year.

This scroll was given to the famous scholar and Minister Mi Yu Jên (米友仁) by the Emperor Kao Tsung.

徽宗御書

節錄宮苑壯麗記手卷

絹本 長三尺一寸  
闊十一寸二

宣和四年

此係高宗賜米友仁之品

EMPEROR KAO TSUNG

(A.D. 1127-1163)

WRITING

The Ch'ên Yüan Ch'iu (陳苑丘)

Scroll (silk).

Size: 4-ft.  $1\frac{1}{6}$ -in. by  $9\frac{1}{2}$ -in.

Date: Shao Hsing 10th year.

This scroll was given to Mi Yu Jên by the Emperor, together with the writings by the Emperor Yüan Tsung of the T'ang Dynasty and the Emperor Hui Tsung referred to before.

高宗御書

陳苑丘手卷

絹本 長四尺一寸二  
闊九寸六

紹興十年

此件與唐玄宗御書鵲鵲頌宋徽宗御書

宮苑壯麗記同爲高宗賜米友仁之品



*[Illegible handwritten text]*

陳宛正

毛詩圖風

宛丘刺鐵也注堯昏亂排弟無  
虞弱子之湯方宛丘之上兮洵有  
精兮而無望兮坎其擊鼓宛丘之  
下無冬無夏值其鸛鳴坎其聲  
宛丘之道無冬無夏值其鸛鳴

21

東門之採薪也。臨公渚。無此。而得男女。盡其舊業。盡會於道。以爲市。市則東門之採薪。而子之。子達。及其下。教旦于南方之。破不。其市也。婆娑。旦于述。以。視爾如。葵。肥。我。採。

三 三 三

卷四十一

衛門公係公也意而無立志欲  
是時以誘救其君也衛門之下可  
以搜連泌之洋洋可以栗亂也華  
食魚必河之鯨豈其頭處于齊之  
姜豈其食魚必河之鯉豈其腹在  
心宋之子

分法分法

東門之池刺時也疾其君之淫昏  
而思賢女以配君子也東門之池  
可以漚麻彼美游姬可與晤歌求  
門之池可以漚紵彼美游姑可與  
晤詠東門之池可以漚菅彼美游  
女可與晤言

言昭可矣

東門外

東門之楊刺時也。娶姻未時。男女  
多違親迎。女猶有不至者。也。東門  
之楊其葉。叶叶。以為期。則星煌  
煌。東門之楊其葉。叶叶。以為期。  
則星煌煌。

三、四、五

来明之

某州制陳佗也陳佗無良師傳以  
 其下成惡如持萬民萬墓門有  
 某所以斯之夫也不良國人知之  
 而家已難也然矣墓門有挺有  
 草止夫也不良歌以記之評子  
 不顧倒惡子

六、四、四、四

247

有鸛舉屢說賊也宣公多信讒  
有憂懼焉防有鸛舉卯有古莒  
誰侮予美心焉忉忉中唐有麗卯  
有古鸛誰侮予美心焉惕惕

防有鷦

復古嚴書





SUNG DYNASTY

宋朝

EMPEROR HUI TSUNG

(A.D. 1101-1126)

PAINTING

A Falcon.

Full Colour Painting.

Leaflet (silk).

Size : 12-in. by 10-in.

絹本  
闊長  
十十二  
寸寸

英雄得爵圖  
小品  
着色

徽宗御筆畫



宣和殿元







SUNG DYNASTY

宋朝

EMPEROR HUI TSUNG

(A.D. 1101-1126)

PAINTING

Auspicious Birds and Flowers.

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size : 3-ft. 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. by 1-ft. 2-in.

直幅絹本  
闊長  
一三尺  
尺尺  
二六  
寸寸  
三

歡天喜地  
着色

徽宗御筆畫









SUNG DYNASTY

宋朝

## EMPRESS JÊN HUAI

(The Wife of Emperor Ch'in Tsung)

PAINTING

The Buddha.

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size: 5-ft. 7½-in. by 2-ft. 11¾-in.

直幅生絹本  
闊長  
二五  
尺尺  
十七  
一寸  
寸六  
九

釋迦牟尼佛像着色

仁懷皇后御筆畫









SUNG DYNASTY

宋朝

EMPEROR KAO TSUNG

(A.D. 1127-1163)

PAINTING

A Portrait of the Empress-Dowager  
Lung Yu (隆祐), Grandmother  
of the Emperor.

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size: 5-ft. 1-in. by 2-ft. 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ -in.

高宗御筆畫

隆祐皇太后神像着色

直幅絹本  
闊長  
二五  
尺尺  
十一  
一寸  
寸九



神后神像







SUNG DYNASTY

宋朝

## EMPRESS T'ZŪ LIEH

(The Wife of Emperor Kao Tsung)

## PAINTING

The Buddha (南無釋迦牟尼佛).

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size : 6-ft. 11 $\frac{2}{3}$ -in. by 3-ft. 4-in.

Date : Shao Hsing 1st year.

This scroll, which was painted by the Empress out of sheer devotion to the Buddhist faith, was hung from the principal dais in the Ning Shou Palace (寧壽殿) of the Sung Court.

高宗皇后慈烈皇后御筆畫  
南無釋迦牟尼佛像着色  
直幅絹本 長六尺四寸八  
紹興元年  
此幅乃宋寧壽殿正座佛像為慈烈皇后許愿  
敬繪之品









SUNG DYNASTY

宋朝

## EMPRESS T'ZŪ LIEH

(The Wife of Emperor Kao Tsung)

PAINTING

Mi Lo P'u Sa (南無彌勒菩薩)

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size : 6-ft. 11 $\frac{2}{3}$ -in. by 3-ft. 4-in.

Date : Shao Hsing 1st year.

This scroll was originally hung in  
the Ning Shou Palace (甯壽殿)  
of the Sung Court.

此幅係宋甯壽殿供奉之品

直幅絹本  
闊三尺四寸  
長六尺一寸八

南無彌勒菩薩像着色

高宗皇后慈烈皇后御筆畫









SUNG DYNASTY

宋朝

## EMPRESS T'ZÜ LIEH

(The Wife of Emperor Kao Tsung)

## PAINTING

P'u Chio P'u Sa (南無普覺菩薩).

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size : 6-ft. 11 $\frac{2}{3}$ -in. by 3-ft. 4-in.

Date : Shao Hsing 1st year.

This scroll was originally hung in  
the Ning Shou Palace (甯壽殿)  
of the Sung Court.

高宗皇后慈烈皇后御筆畫

南無普覺菩薩像着色

直幅絹本  
闊三尺四寸  
長六尺一寸八

此幅係宋甯壽殿供奉之品









SUNG DYNASTY

宋朝

## EMPRESS T'ZŪ LIEH

(The Wife of Emperor Kao Tsung)

PAINTING

Wên Shu P'u Sa (文殊菩薩).

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size : 6-ft. 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. by 3-ft. 1 $\frac{1}{6}$ -in.

This scroll was originally hung in  
the Ning Shou Palace (甯壽殿)  
of the Sung Court.

高宗皇后慈烈皇后御筆畫

文殊菩薩着色

直幅絹本  
闊長  
三尺六  
一尺一  
寸二

此幅係宋甯壽殿供奉之品









## 宋朝

SUNG DYNASTY

## EMPRESS T'ZŪ LIEH

(The Wife of Emperor Kao Tsung)

## PAINTING

Shih Ti P'u Sa (十地菩薩)

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size: 5-ft. 3-in. by 2-ft. 4 $\frac{5}{12}$ in.

This scroll was painted by the Empress upon having seen Buddha in a dream, and in supplication for peace and prosperity to her country and people.

高宗皇后慈烈皇后御筆畫

十地菩薩着色

直幅絹本 長二尺四寸五分

此幅係慈烈皇后償愿供奉甯壽殿西壁之  
品當時夢見真佛寤後薰沐敬繪以禳天  
下安甯君民萬福者









宋朝

SUNG DYNASTY

## EMPEROR HSIAO TSUNG

(A.D. 1163-1190)

PAINTING

A Picture of Chung K'uei (鍾馗).

Ink Painting with Light Colour.

Hanging Scroll (paper).

Size : 6-ft. 8-in. by 3-ft. 2½-in.

This scroll bears the seals of the  
Emperor Chang Tsung of the  
Chin Dynasty and the Emperors  
K'ang Hsi, Ch'ien Lung and Chia  
Ching of the Ch'ing Dynasty.

孝宗御筆畫

鍾馗圖 水墨淡色

直幅紙本 長六尺二寸六分

此幅有金章宗及清康熙乾隆嘉慶玉璽



利  
造  
大  
川







宋朝

SUNG DYNASTY

EMPEROR KUANG TSUNG

(A.D. 1190-1195)

## WRITING

An Autograph Edict by the Emperor given to the Famous Scholar Chu Hsi (朱熹) on the occasion of his Promotion to the Office of Chao Fêng Lang (朝奉郎) or Imperial Tutor.

Scroll (paper).

Size: 4-ft. 6-in. by 1-ft. 3 $\frac{1}{3}$ -in.

Date: 3rd day, 10th moon, Shao Hsi 5th year.

光宗御書

賜朱熹勅誥

紙本  
長四尺六寸  
闊一尺三寸四

紹熙五年十月三日時朱熹爲煥章閣待制兼侍講每進講  
務積誠意帝亦虛心嘉納遂進朝奉郎特頒此誥



彭昭敬

漢章，川無待漢朱集

參照通典，用事如

歷代通鑑輯覽，二續通志

無此例

列傳之陳訪漢書卷八十四

子之，三河王位

歷代通鑑輯覽，八卷學先

重之道而明於當世之務三仕

三已不荀令天下萬之益

果能之所嘉歎而不居是長沙

謀也，金句時程，弟祐

武盡其時，當之少，劉於以

議

歷代通鑑輯覽，卷八十四

歷代通鑑輯覽，卷八十四

歷代通鑑輯覽，卷八十四

如石符制 奉行

德熙五年十一月二日

彭昭敬





SUNG DYNASTY

宋朝

EMPEROR NING TSUNG

(A.D. 1195-1225)

PAINTING

A White Eagle.

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size : 4-ft. 6 $\frac{1}{3}$ -in. by 2-ft. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in

甯宗御筆畫

英雄獨立圖  
着色

直幅絹本

長四尺六寸四分  
闊二尺三寸一四









SUNG DYNASTY

宋朝

EMPEROR LI TSUNG

(A.D. 1225-1265)

WRITING

A T'ang Poem.

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size: 4-ft.  $1\frac{5}{12}$ -in. by 1-ft.  $8\frac{3}{4}$ -in.Date: 3rd moon, Ching Ting 4th  
year.

景定四年三月

直幅絹本  
闊長一四尺八寸九分

錄唐詩

理宗御書



梓潼縣志卷之四  
藝文志  
詩  
長九天門開  
萬流日色照  
東流海刻  
到國池頭  
錄唐人詩句





SUNG DYNASTY

宋朝

EMPEROR LI TSUNG

(A.D. 1225-1265)

PAINTING

Liu Hai Hsi Ch'an (劉海戲蟾) or  
Liu Hai the Saint playing with  
a three-legged toad—the emblem  
of money-making.

Full Colour Painting.

Size: 3-ft. 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. by 1-ft. 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ -in.

理宗御筆畫

劉海戲蟾  
着色絹本  
闊長  
一三  
尺尺  
十四  
寸寸  
三九









SUNG DYNASTY

宋朝

EMPEROR KUNG TI

(A.D. 1275-1276)

PAINTING

Lotus Flowers and Mandarin Ducks.

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size : 3-ft. 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. by 1-ft. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in.

恭帝御筆畫

荷花鴛鴦圖  
着色

直幅絹本  
闊長一三尺五寸一









SUNG DYNASTY

宋朝

EMPEROR TI PING

(A.D. 1278-1280)

WRITING

A Poem Composed by the Emperor.

Hanging Scroll (silk, figured).

Size: 5-ft. 1-in. by 2-ft. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in.

Date: Hsiang Hsing 1st year.

祥興元年

直幅絹本

闊長  
二五  
尺尺  
一一  
寸寸  
五

御製詩

帝昀御書



願懷隨處駕扁舟  
流春得新詩皆盡  
高秋每闋元論可  
氣若蘭花恒在厚  
共露華乾

祥興元年季夏 張書





遼朝

遼歷代皇帝皇后御筆書畫

聖宗御筆畫

英雄獨立圖 着色

直幅絹本 長一四尺八寸 闊一尺八寸

此幅有近世著名收藏家及金石學者劉鐵雲題跋

LIAO DYNASTY

EMPEROR SHĒNG TSUNG

(A.D. 983-1031)

PAINTING

A White Eagle.

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size : 4-ft. 8-in. by 1-ft. 10-in.

This scroll has a note by Liu T'ieh Yün (劉鐵雲), the famous collector and archæologist of modern times.







遼朝

LIAO DYNASTY

EMPEROR SHÊNG TSUNG

(A.D. 983-1031)

PAINTING

Rhodea Japonica and Ju-i, symbolizing Longevity and Prosperity.

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (paper, prepared with purple pigment).

Size: 4-ft.  $3\frac{1}{4}$ -in. by 1-ft.  $9\frac{1}{4}$ -in.

This scroll has a poem by the Emperor Ch'ien Lung in praise of the painting.

聖宗御筆畫

萬年如意圖

直幅紫色紙本

闊長一四尺九寸三分

此幅有乾隆御題





柳州柳居蓮水大蓮繪圖  
蓮室偶然和氣臨軒如畫  
李瑞同謹識  
蓮室全日如神清氣爽如臨仙宇  
李瑞同謹識  
蓮室全日如神清氣爽如臨仙宇  
李瑞同謹識





LIAO DYNASTY

遼朝

EMPEROR TAO TSUNG

(A.D. 1055-1095)

PAINTING

Swans.

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size : 5-ft. by 3-ft. 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ -in.

直幅絹本

闊長  
三五  
尺尺  
二  
寸  
九

雙鵝圖

道宗御筆畫









遼朝

LIAO DYNASTY

EMPEROR T'IENTSUN

(A.D. 1101-1125)

WRITING

A Discourse on Calligraphy.

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size: 3-ft. 6½-in. by 1-ft. 6¾-in.

Date: 6th day, 9th moon, Pao Ta  
1st year.

天祚御書

論書法

直幅絹本  
闊長  
一三尺  
尺尺  
六六  
寸寸  
九六

保大元年九月六日



每秉筆必在圓氣力既擴重臣精神妙實當審  
字勢四面俱勻八邊具備超長合度應細折中眼  
準程註密傳勻氣不可忙則失勢急不可至則氣  
又不可疏常形枯淡不可肥身骨獨得此中訣  
此是家要妙書得善奴轉授訣

保元元年九月六日

御書





金朝

金歷代皇帝皇后御筆書畫

太宗御書

臨褚遂良書

直幅絹本  
長二尺二寸六分  
闊一尺二寸六分

天會二年七月二十一日

CHIN DYNASTY

EMPEROR T'AI TSUNG

(A.D. 1123-1135)

WRITING

A Short Essay on the Talented Men  
of the Han Dynasty.Imitating the Writing of Ch'u Sui  
Liang (褚遂良).

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size: 2-ft. 7½-in. by 1-ft. 2½-in.

Date: 21st day, 7th moon, T'ien  
Hui 2nd year.



漢興六十餘載海內艾安府庫充實而四夷未賓制度  
多闕上方欲用文武求之如弔及始以蒲輪迎枚生見  
主父而歎息羣士慕嚮異人並出卜式拔於易牧羊擢  
管堅衛青奮奮於奴僕日磬出於降虜斯亦曩時版築  
飮牛之明已漢之得人於茲為感儒雅則公孫董仲舒  
兒寬萬行則石建石慶賢直則汲黯卜式推賢則韓安  
國鄭當時定令則趙禹張湯文章則司馬遷相如

天會二年七月二十一日

臨褚遂良書

卷一





CHIN DYNASTY

金朝

EMPEROR CHANG TSUNG

(A.D. 1190-1209)

WRITING

A Story of Wang Hsi Tzŭ (王羲之)  
and Swans.

Hanging Scroll (silk, figured).

Size: 2-ft. 10-in. by 1-ft. 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ -in.

章宗御書

節錄王羲之傳

直幅花紋絹本  
闊長  
一尺二寸  
九



山陰道士養鶴藏之亦任  
觀之衛士云會寫是經嘗  
以籠鵝相贈養之欣然寫畢  
籠鵝自去



CHIN DYNASTY

金朝

EMPEROR CHANG TSUNG

(A.D. 1190-1209)

PAINTING

A Picture of the Fabulous Animal  
Chilin (麒麟) or Unicorn.

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size: 1-ft. 9 $\frac{2}{3}$ -in. by 1-ft 3 $\frac{2}{3}$ -in.

This scroll has a note by the  
Emperor Tái Tsu of the Ming  
Dynasty.

有明太祖御題

直幅絹本  
闊長  
一一  
尺尺  
三九  
寸寸  
八八

麒麟圖

章宗御筆畫





過秦論

今北征

天子以此





YÜAN DYNASTY

元朝

EMPEROR SHIH TSU OR  
KUBLAI KHAN

(A.D. 1261-1295)

WRITING

A T'ang Poem.

Imitating the Writing of a T'ang  
Master.

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size: 4-ft.  $4\frac{2}{3}$ -in. by 1-ft.  $8\frac{1}{4}$ -in.

Date: Chih Yüan 5th year.

元歷代皇帝皇后御筆書畫

世祖御書

臨唐人書

至元五年

直幅絹本

闊長  
一四  
尺尺  
八四  
寸寸  
三八





春晚聊溪路從容照白亭泉通  
山潤遠雲護如山青僧屋風敲竹  
松窗月帶星疎鐘自朝暮猿鳥  
來聽

五元成三上人書



YÜAN DYNASTY

元朝

EMPEROR CH'ENG TSUNG

(A.D. 1295-1308)

WRITING

An Ancient Poem.

Hanging Scroll (silk, figured).

Size : 4-ft. 7-in. by 1-ft. 4-in.

Date : 10th moon, Ta Tê 9th year.

大德九年十月

直幅花紋絹闊長一四尺四寸

錄古詩

成宗御書



一層松樹一層雪上界鐘聲下界聞  
山心似底塵塵濕綠意愛動春波翠  
林山正曉  
移這松坪坐杳影要從水外看雲生  
勝昔歸成被  
吟山橋江聲賣曲屏北風忽送寒香  
來試問前村雪  
正寒

大德九年春十月二日

柳書





YÜAN DYNASTY

元朝

## EMPEROR CH'ENG TSUNG

(A.D. 1295-1308)

PAINTING

A Scene from Rural Life—Returning  
from the Vegetable Garden.

Full Colour Painting.

Leaflet (silk)

Size: 9-in. by 6-in.

絹本  
闊長  
六九  
寸寸

得蔬歸話圖  
小品着色

成宗御筆書









YÜAN DYNASTY

元朝

EMPEROR WU TSUNG

(A.D. 1308-1312)

WRITING

A Poem Composed by the Emperor.

Hanging Scroll (satin).

Size: 3-ft 5-in. by 1-ft. 2½-in.

武宗御書

御製賜壽詩

直幅綾本  
闊長  
一三尺  
尺二五  
寸寸六



正後教澤著 彤墀恩徧洽  
陽春文澤生 北安仁惠洽  
如德如雅子 境清時苟  
園花甲集星會  
若說天一可 宿福彩鳳  
和鳴春四震  
黨文通  
蘇東坡  
年虎





YÜAN DYNASTY

元朝

EMPEROR JÊN TSUNG

(A.D. 1312-1321)

WRITING

A T'ang Poem.

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size : 4-ft.  $6\frac{3}{4}$ -in. by 1-ft. 8-in.

仁宗御書

錄唐詩

直幅絹本  
闊長  
一四  
尺尺  
八六  
寸寸  
九





艤船一棹百分寧十載  
不負了今曰楚楚襟  
襟畔  
茶煙輕燭香芬風



## YÜAN DYNASTY

元朝

EMPEROR JÊN TSUNG

(A.D. 1312-1321)

PAINTING

An Image of Buddha.

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (silk, prepared with gold).

Size: 3-ft. 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. by 1-ft. 3-in.

This scroll bears the seals of the Emperor Ch'ien Lung of the Ch'ing Dynasty.

仁宗御筆畫

釋迦佛像着色

直幅泥金絹本 闊長一三尺三寸三

此幅有清乾隆御覽之印









YÜAN DYNASTY

元朝

EMPEROR · YING TSUNG

(A.D. 1321-1324)

WRITING

An Ancient Poem.

Hanging Scroll (satin).

Size : 4-ft.  $7\frac{1}{2}$ -in. by 1-ft.  $3\frac{3}{4}$ -in.

Date : Chih Chih 2nd year.

至治二年

直幅綾本

闊長  
一四  
尺尺  
三七  
寸寸  
九一

錄古詩

英宗御書



秋潮終退曉煙暝行渡沙洲望釣船樹影乍歇山影  
出印添清思在政亭滿耳秋聲老外聞外舉殘葉已  
落，高樓正倚着龍泉一片吟情盡而雲蕭蕭瘦竹  
掩茅堂四，危欄親水廊人在曉蟬聲裏坐半江  
清影送斜陽

至治二年夏

柳書





YÜAN DYNASTY

元朝

EMPEROR YING TSUNG

(A.D. 1321-1324)

PAINTING

A Winter Landscape.

Light Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (paper).

Size : 3-ft. 11-in. by 1-ft. 0 $\frac{2}{3}$ -in.

英宗御筆畫

冬郊返騎圖  
淡色直幅紙本  
闊長一三尺  
尺零十一寸









YÜAN DYNASTY

元朝

EMPEROR T'AI TING

(A.D. 1324-1329)

WRITING

A Taoist Secret of Longevity.

Hanging Scroll (paper, figured).

Size : 2-ft.  $9\frac{5}{12}$ -in. by 1-ft.  $2\frac{1}{6}$ -in.

Date : T'ai Ting 2nd year.

泰定帝御書

論道家煉丹法

直幅花紋紙本  
闊長  
一二  
尺尺  
二九  
寸寸  
二五



山川雲露五行四時陰陽晝夜之華  
以生五色神芝赤曰丹芝黃曰金芝  
白曰玉芝黑曰玄芝紫曰木芝是為  
五芝又有玉脂生於石玉之山玉膏  
流出於而成芝以無心草汁和之服  
之益壽

泰定二年冬日

御書



YÜAN DYNASTY

元朝

EMPEROR T'AI TING

(A.D. 1324-1329)

PAINTING

Auspicious Flowers and Birds.

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size : 2-ft. 10-in. by 1-ft. 6 $\frac{2}{3}$ -in.

泰定帝御筆畫

花魁獨占圖  
着色

直幅絹本  
闊長  
一尺二寸  
六寸八分









YÜAN DYNASTY

元朝

EMPEROR WÊN TSUNG

(A.D. 1330-1333)

WRITING

A Tang Poem.

Hanging Scroll (satin, figured).

Size: 4-ft. 1½-in. by 1-ft. 4-in.

Date: 4th day 6th moon, Chih Shun  
2nd year.

文宗御書

錄唐詩

直幅花紋綾本  
闊長一四尺四寸一

至順二年夏六月初四日





開道長安似真基百年世事不勝悲王康第宅皆新主  
文武衣冠異昔時豈非開山會故林孤西半島西雲遙  
建龍窠美秋江冷故園平屋有西恩寺空山動新朝暉  
日江臨生署微信宿道人還阮：陽秋意：在苑。

卷之三第百六十四

御書





## YÜAN DYNASTY

元朝

## EMPEROR WÊN TSUNG

(A.D. 1330-1333)

PAINTING

Mongols on Hunting Expedition.

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size: 3-ft. 3 $\frac{5}{12}$ -in. by 1-ft. 1 $\frac{5}{12}$ -in.

Date: 1st moon, Chih Shun 3rd year.

This Scroll was given by the Emperor  
to Ya Lü Han T'ê (耶律罕特).

文宗御筆畫

蒙人射獵圖  
着色直幅絹本  
闊長一三尺  
一尺一寸五至順三年正月  
賜耶律罕特









YÜAN DYNASTY

元朝

EMPEROR SHUN TI

(A.D. 1333-1368)

WRITING

A Poem Composed by the Emperor.

Hanging Scroll (silk, pink).

Size: 4-ft. 7 $\frac{5}{2}$ -in. by 1-ft. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inDate: 4th moon, Chih Chêng 11th  
year.

至正十一年四月

直幅淡紅色絹本  
闊長一四尺一七寸一五

御製詩

順帝御書



人間風月不到處  
天竺王宮  
寶書想見東坡  
名居二綵  
斜瀉明珠我家  
紅商榷雲霞  
遺罪雪不如為  
公病起時  
夢猶載扁舟  
何處  
至正十一年  
正月  
九日





YÜAN DYNASTY

元朝

EMPEROR SHUN TI

(A.D. 1333-1368)

PAINTING

A Mountain Scene.

Ink Painting with Light Colour.

Leaflet (silk).

Size :  $10\frac{1}{4}$ -in. by  $9\frac{1}{4}$ -in.絹本  
闊長  
九十  
寸寸  
三零  
三山水圖  
水墨  
品淡  
色

順帝御筆畫







明朝

MING DYNASTY

EMPEROR TAI TSU

(The Founder of the Dynasty)

(A.D. 1368-1399)

WRITING

A Criticism of the Huang T'ing Ching  
(黃庭經) by the Emperor.

Hanging Scroll (paper).

Size : 2-ft.  $7\frac{2}{3}$ -in. by 1-ft.  $0\frac{1}{2}$ -in.

Date : Hung Wu 29th year.

明  
歷代皇帝皇后御筆書畫

太祖御書

論黃庭經

直幅紙本  
闊長  
一尺二尺  
六寸八

洪武二十九年





黃素黃庭經一卷是六朝人書猶完並無唐人氣格健有書中字是晉人  
鍾繇家黃素真密上下是為孫過庭其間用朱墨界行卷末跋古仙字  
有陳氏圖書字印及氏錢忠孝家印陶穀跋云山陰道士劉大以屏我為款  
右軍已書黃庭經是外晉史載為晉德經寫成當舉屏我為相贈曰李白詩  
遠上寒山鏡湖流水漾清波緜客歸舟逸興盡山陰道盡如相見應言黃庭  
經也恐世人遂以黃庭經為偽我恐經者之誤也 洪武丙子冬月 御書





MING DYNASTY

明朝

EMPEROR T'AI TSU

(A.D. 1368-1399)

PAINTING

A White Eagle.

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (paper).

Size : 4-ft. 9½-in. by 1-ft. 10-in.

直幅紙本  
闊長  
一四  
尺尺  
十九  
寸寸  
六英雄獨立  
着色

太祖御筆畫









明朝

MING DYNASTY

EMPEROR HUI TI

(A.D. 1399-1403)

WRITING

An Ancient Poem.

Hanging Scroll (silk, figured).

Size: 3-ft. 6 $\frac{5}{2}$ -in. by 1-ft. 4-in.

Date: 12th moon, Chien Wên 2nd year.

This Scroll was given by the Emperor to the famous scholar Fang Hsiao Ju (方孝孺).

惠帝御書

錄古詩

直幅花紋絹本  
闊長一三尺  
四六寸五建文二年十二月  
賜方孝孺



晴霞拂棟思些醉上青亭百尺  
樓落日正臨官渡晚春江自抱古  
城流夾堤煙火千家市下水帆檣  
萬斛舟疎葦不遮千里路五雲西  
北是皇州

唐辰嘉禾月朔日  
賜翰林侍講方孝孺

御書







MING DYNASTY

明朝

EMPEROR HUI TI

(A.D. 1399-1403)

PAINTING

Lotus Flowers and Storks.

Light Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (silk)

Size : 3-ft.  $8\frac{1}{6}$ -in. by 1-ft.  $3\frac{1}{6}$ -in.

直幅絹本  
闊長  
一三尺  
尺八寸  
二二

荷花白鷺圖  
淡色

惠帝御筆畫









MING DYNASTY

明  
朝

EMPEROR CH'ENG TSU

(A.D. 1403-1425)

WRITING.

The Lan T'ing Shih Hsü (蘭亭詩序)  
by Wang Hsi Chih (王羲之),  
Imitating the Writing of the  
Author.

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size : 3-ft.  $11\frac{1}{2}$ -in. by 1-ft.  $8\frac{1}{6}$ -in.

Date : Yung Lo 12th year.

永  
樂  
十  
二  
年

直  
幅  
絹  
本  
闊長  
一三  
尺尺  
八十  
寸一  
二寸  
一

臨  
蘭  
亭  
詩  
序

成  
祖  
御  
書



永和九年歲在癸丑暮春之初會于會稽山陰之蘭亭脩禊事也羣賢畢至少長咸集此地  
有峻領茂林脩竹又有清流激湍映帶左右引以為流觴曲水列坐其次雖無絲竹管絃之  
盛一觴一詠亦足以暢敘幽情是日也天朗氣清惠風和暢仰觀宇宙之大俯察品類之盛  
所以遊目騁懷足以極視聽之娛信可樂也夫人之相與俯仰一世或取諸懷抱悟言一室之內  
或因寄所託放浪形骸之外雖趣舍萬殊靜躁不同當其欣於所遇暫得於己快然自足不  
知老之將至及其所之既倦情隨事遷感慨係之矣向之所欣俛仰之間以為陳迹猶能  
不以興懷況脩短隨化終期於盡古人云死生亦大矣豈不痛哉每覽昔人興感之由  
若合一契未嘗不臨文嗟悼不能喻之於懷固知一死生為虛誕齊彭殤為妄作後之視  
今亦今之視昔悲夫故列叙時人錄其所述雖世殊事異所以興懷其致一也後之  
覽者亦將有感於斯文

甲子冬月前四日

臨蘭亭



MING DYNASTY

明朝

EMPEROR CHÊNG TSU .

(A.D. 1403-1425)

PAINTING

Ma Ku Hsien (麻姑仙) or a Fairy.

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (paper).

Size : 7-ft. 2½-in. by 3-ft. 7¼-in.

直幅紙本  
闊長  
三七  
尺尺  
七二  
寸寸  
三六麻姑仙  
着色

成祖御筆書









MING DYNASTY

明朝

EMPEROR JÊN TSUNG

(A.D. 1425-1426)

WRITING

A Poem Composed by the Emperor.

Hanging Scroll (silk, figured).

Size : 3-ft.  $5\frac{1}{3}$ -in. by 1-ft.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ -in.

Date : 3rd moon, Hung Hsi 1st year.

洪熙元年三月

直幅花紋絹本  
闊長一三尺  
尺尺三五寸  
寸寸一四

御製詩

仁宗御書





明屏延高閣絲女寒羅舞歌舞  
流碧雲蕭聲滿珠箔青宮曉  
南海天上雙白鶴萬里齊  
翼飛意求月川泉玉霄九重  
閉金鎖夜不閉兩  
翮自覺力忘鳴雲外  
來然入空青世  
無良  
棋恍仰願中禁  
東飛白玉臺

洪熙元年夏日

御書





MING DYNASTY

明朝

EMPEROR JÊN TSUNG

(A.D. 1425-1426)

PAINTING

Seeking the Plum Blossoms.

Light Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size : 5-ft. 1-in. by 1-ft. 3 $\frac{5}{12}$ -in.

直幅絹本  
闊長  
一五  
尺尺  
三一  
寸寸  
五

探梅圖  
淡色

仁宗御筆畫









MING DYNASTY

明朝

EMPEROR HSÜAN TSUNG

(A.D. 1426-1436)

WRITING

Two Ancient Poems

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size : 4-ft.  $7\frac{1}{6}$ -in. by 1-ft.  $11\frac{1}{2}$ -in.

宣宗御書

錄古詩二首

直幅花紋絹本  
闊長一四尺  
尺七寸二分  
六



鄂渚江漢合茲亭宅其幽我  
來窺石鏡兼得眺芳洲遠岫  
雲中沒春江雨外流何時乘白  
霍吹笛過南樓曉色春風裏維  
舟一小亭看山渾不憐待得雪  
峯青

辛酉春日

御書





MING DYNASTY

明  
朝

EMPEROR HSÜAN TSUNG

(A.D. 1426-1436)

PAINTING

Sacred Doves.

Full Colour Painting.

Scroll (paper).

Size : 8-ft. 4-in. by 1-ft. 0 $\frac{1}{6}$ -in.

Date : Hsüan Tê 2nd year.

宣  
德  
二  
年

紙  
本  
闊長  
一八  
尺尺  
零四  
二寸

瑞  
鴿  
圖  
手  
卷  
着  
色

宣  
宗  
御  
筆  
畫







MING DYNASTY

明朝

EMPEROR HSÜAN TSUNG

(A.D. 1426-1436)

PAINTING

A Cat and Butterflies.

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size : 2-ft. 4-in. by 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ -in.

直幅絹本

長二尺四寸  
闊九寸四分

耄耄圖着色

宣宗御筆畫









MING DYNASTY

明朝

EMPEROR YING TSUNG

(A.D. 1436-1450)

PAINTING

Wild Duck in a Winter Night.

Light Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (paper).

Size : 4-ft. 4-in. by 1-ft. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in.

英宗御筆畫

雪夜待曉圖  
淡色

直幅絹本  
闊長  
一四  
尺尺  
九寸  
四寸  
一寸









MING DYNASTY

明朝

EMPEROR CHING TI

(A.D. 1450-1457)

WRITING

A Poem Composed by the Emperor.

Hanging Scroll (silk, green and  
figured).

Size : 3-ft. 8-in. by 11 $\frac{2}{3}$ -in.

景帝御書

御製詩

直幅青色花紋絹本  
闊長  
十三  
一尺  
寸八  
八寸



五載虞陽里欣看德化成勸耕岐穗長廣學誦經清水  
鏡心無翳蒲韞訟不爭琴真調涼水花早滿春城優渥  
溥膏雨悠揚遠旆旌梅門方暫駐滬濱復相迎卧轍攀  
劇也封崇愛名情況蒙拂拭惠贈感倍難名







明  
朝

MING DYNASTY

EMPEROR CHING TI

(A.D. 1450-1457)

PAINTING

A Falcon: the Bird Emblematic of  
Fearlessness and Independence.

Ink Painting.

Hanging Scroll (paper).

Size: 3-ft. 8-in. by 1-ft. 3-in.

This Scroll is accompanied by a letter  
by the famous scholar and  
Minister Wêng T'ung Ho  
(翁同龢), certifying the genuine-  
ness of the painting.

景  
帝  
御  
筆  
畫

英  
雄  
獨  
立  
水  
墨

直  
幅  
紙  
本  
闊長  
一三  
尺尺  
三八  
寸寸

經  
翁  
同  
龢  
等  
鑒  
定









MING DYNASTY

明朝

EMPEROR YING TSUNG

(A.D. 1457-1465)

WRITING

A Poem Composed by the Emperor.

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size: 5-ft. 9-in. by 2-ft.  $3\frac{7}{12}$ -in.

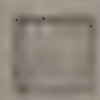
英宗御書  
重祚

御製詩

直幅絹本  
闊長  
二五  
尺尺  
三九  
寸寸  
七



鑒之積也。去居而思。有垂潤之  
深。目之察也。有時。而視周天壤之  
由何則。庶事以精。不以形造物以神。  
不以器是也。第方集凱北悅鐘鼓之  
嬉。天下歸仁。非武王中乙惠。





明  
朝

MING DYNASTY

EMPEROR YING TSUNG

(A.D. 1457-1465)

PAINTING

A Taoist Priest.

Ink Painting.

Hanging Scroll (paper).

Size : 4-ft. 7  $\frac{5}{12}$ -in. by 1-ft. 10-in.

英  
宗  
御  
筆  
畫

少  
師  
在  
手  
圖  
水  
墨

直  
幅  
紙  
本  
闊長  
一四  
尺尺  
十七  
寸寸  
五





少師  
半





明朝

MING DYNASTY

EMPEROR HSIEN TSUNG

(A.D. 1465-1488)

WRITING

An Extract from an Ancient Writing  
about Kuo P'ò (郭璞).

Hanging Scroll (glazed paper,  
figured).

Size: 3-ft. 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. by 1-ft. 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ -in.

Date: Ch'êng Hua 8th year.

This Scroll was given to the famous scholar Wu Kuan (吳寬) by the Emperor, on the occasion of his successfully passing the Metropolitan and Palace Examinations with first honours and winning the degree of Chuang Yüan (狀元) or Optimus.

憲宗御書

節錄郭璞事畧

直幅花紋紙本  
闊長一三尺九寸三九

成化八年吳寬會試大試均第一故帝書此以賜之





宏農太守郭璞詩憲章  
潘岳文體相輝彪可翫  
怡變永嘉平淡之體故稱  
中興第一翰林以為詩首

成化壬辰年賜狀元吳寬御筆





MING DYNASTY

明  
朝

EMPEROR HSIEN TSUNG

(A.D. 1465-1488)

PAINTING

A Saint and Plum Blossoms, Symbolizing Longevity.

Light Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size : 3-ft. 6-in. by 1-ft. 1-in.

憲  
宗  
御  
筆  
畫

眉  
壽  
圖  
淡  
色

直  
幅  
紙  
本  
闊長  
一三  
尺尺  
一六  
寸寸



成化御筆







MING DYNASTY

明朝

EMPEROR HSIAO TSUNG

(A.D. 1488-1506)

WRITING

An Extract from an Ancient Writing.

Hanging Scroll (paper).

Size: 4-ft. 7-in. by 2-ft. 4 $\frac{5}{12}$ in.

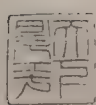
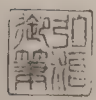
孝宗御書

錄前人尺牘

直幅紙本  
闊長  
二四  
尺尺  
四七  
寸寸  
五



云  
修  
固  
有  
為  
高  
為  
不  
生  
今  
不  
令  
人  
依  
之  
不  
令  
不  
出  
新  
天  
市  
司  
馬  
不  
楊  
子  
云  
古  
有  
後  
不





MING DYNASTY

明朝

EMPEROR HSIAO TSUNG

(A.D. 1488-1506)

PAINTING

Two Saints.

Light Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (paper).

Size: 3-ft. 6 $\frac{1}{3}$ -in. by 1-ft. 0 $\frac{5}{12}$ -in.

孝宗御筆畫

二仙圖  
淡色直幅紙本  
闊長一三尺  
尺尺零六  
五寸四









MING DYNASTY

明朝

EMPEROR WU TSUNG

(A.D. 1506-1522)

PAINTING

A Falcon.

Light Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size : 3-ft.  $3\frac{2}{3}$ -in. by 1-ft. 6-in.

武宗御筆畫

英雄獨立淡色

直幅絹本  
闊長  
一三尺  
尺六三  
寸寸八









MING DYNASTY

明朝

EMPEROR WU TSUNG

(A.D. 1506-1522)

PAINTING

Hsiang Lung Lohan or the Dragon-  
taming Buddha.

Ink Painting

Hanging Scroll (paper).

Size: 3-ft. 1-in. by 1-ft.  $3\frac{5}{12}$ -in.

武宗御筆畫

降龍羅漢水墨

直幅紙本  
闊長  
一三尺  
三寸五







MING DYNASTY

明朝

EMPEROR SHIH TSUNG

(A.D. 1522-1567)

PAINTING

Mandarin Ducks.

Ink Painting.

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size : 5-ft. 3-in. by 3-ft. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in.

世宗御筆畫

鴛鴦戲水圖 水墨

直幅絹本  
長三尺七寸  
闊一尺三寸









MING DYNASTY

明朝

EMPEROR MU TSUNG

(A.D. 1567-1573)

PAINTING

Mandarin Ducks.

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size : 3-ft. 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. by 1-ft. 3 $\frac{2}{3}$ -in.

穆宗御筆畫

鴛鴦戲水圖 着色

直幅絹本  
闊長  
一三尺  
尺三零  
寸一八









MING DYNASTY

明朝

EMPEROR SHÊN TSUNG

(A.D. 1573-1620)

WRITING

The Family Precepts by Chu Po Lu  
(朱柏廬).

Hanging Scroll (paper).

Size: 2-ft. 11 $\frac{1}{6}$ -in. by 1-ft. 3 $\frac{1}{3}$ -in.

神宗御書

錄朱柏廬治家格言

直幅紙本  
闊長  
一尺二  
尺三寸  
四分二



黎明即起灑掃庭除要內外整潔既昏便息關鎖門戶必親自檢點一粥一飯當思來處不易半絲半縷恒念物力維艱宜未雨而綢繆毋臨渴而掘井自奉必須儉約宴客切勿留連器具簡而潔瓦缶勝金玉飲食約而雅則愈愈玉羞勿營華屋勿謀又曰三姑六婆齊淫盜之媒婢美妾婦非閨房之福童僕勿用狡義妻妾切忌豔妝祖宗嘯遠祭祀不可不誠子孫雖愚經書不可不讀居身務期緩緩教子要有義方勿貲意外之財勿飲過量之酒與貴賤貿易毋沾便宜見貧苦親鄰須多溫卹刻薄成家理無久享富貴非財立見消亡兄弟叔姪須分多潤寡長幼內外宜辭嚴法肅曉諭言止而意宜是丈夫重貲財薄父母下成人子嫁女擇佳婿毋索重聘娶媳求淑女勿計厚貲見富貴而生謫言者最可耻是實而作偽者賊莫甚居家戒爭訟訟則財盡心誠莫善言多天母情勢力而凌逼孤寡母貧口腹而恣殺虐是乖僻自是悔誤必多積善自甘家道難成狎此惡友之心實甚惡友之言多惡則可相侮輕聽發言安知非人之謗哉當思所三思而事相與焉知非欺之不足須平心細想施惠無心受者莫忘施者當留餘地得毫末不宜再往人有喜慶不可生嫉妒妬心人有禍患不可生喜悅心善欲人見不是真善惡欲人見是又善見乞而起惡心報仇妻必隱忍而無暗箭禍延子孫家門和順雖寒終不冷亦不貧貧國課早完即盡責無訛一至於無讀書志在聖賢為官心存國守分安分順時聽天為人若此庶乎近焉



明朝

MING DYNASTY

EMPEROR SHÊN TSUNG

(A.D. 1573-1620)

PAINTING

Golden Pheasants.

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (paper).

Size : 4-ft.  $1\frac{5}{12}$ -in. by 1-ft. 4-in.

神宗御筆畫  
富貴一品圖 着色  
直幅紙本  
闊長  
一四  
尺尺  
四一  
寸寸  
五









MING DYNASTY

明朝

EMPEROR KUANG TSUNG

(A.D. 1620-1621)

WRITING

A Poem Composed by the Emperor.

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size: 5-ft. 7-in by 1-ft. 9 $\frac{5}{12}$ -in.

光宗御書

御製詩

直幅絹本  
闊長  
一五  
尺尺  
九七  
寸寸  
五



擬作淮南陸還歸舊園春昨橋標送家  
渡水月留人亦步潮紅引筆堪極吟新

長江對社別子館中頻涉筆







MING DYNASTY

明朝

EMPEROR KUANG TSUNG

(A.D. 1620-1621)

PAINTING

Bamboos under Snow.

Ink Painting

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size : 5-ft. 1-in. by 1-ft. 5 $\frac{1}{3}$ -in

光宗御筆畫

雪竹圖水墨

直幅絹本  
闊長  
一五  
尺尺  
五—  
寸寸  
四







MING DYNASTY

明朝

EMPEROR HSI TSUNG

(A.D. 1621-1628)

WRITING

A Poem composed by the Emperor.

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size : 3-ft.  $1\frac{5}{12}$ -in. by  $9\frac{5}{12}$ -in.Date : 1st moon, T'ien Ching 2nd  
year.

天啟二年正月

直幅絹本  
闊長  
九三  
寸尺  
五一  
寸五

御製詩

熹宗御書





鉛華屏與雪冰盟環樹剗林奪水晶  
夾道板輿金匱匱分行  
綵服琤琮琤濃香細布車渠碗嫩蕊  
交融瑪瑙觥天子官陽  
敷錫福彈琅玕石和歡聲畫錦堂開  
映綠霞稱觴鼓吹樂真  
涯庭槐舊蔭聲名遠甲子重添歲月  
賒

天啓二年春正月之十日

御筆



明朝

MING DYNASTY

EMPEROR CHUANG LIEH TI

(A.D. 1628-1644)

WRITING

An Ancient Poem.

Hanging Scroll (paper).

Size: 5-ft. 11-in. by 2-ft. 8 $\frac{2}{3}$ -in.

This scroll was once among the Collection of the famous Manchu scholar and Minister Ao Erh T'ai (鄂爾泰) and has a note by him, dating 2nd moon, Ch'ien Lung 5th year.

莊烈帝御書

錄古詩

直幅紙本

闊長  
二五  
尺尺  
八十  
寸一  
八寸

此幅係大學士鄂爾泰所藏之物有伊題簽時

乾隆五年二月



高館清醪酒後清秋鐘樹月雁  
海亭早啼寺地教侶夢那  
去風去送行黃河為客長沙曲  
岸公馬津途柳向城星然地以輕  
醉別去君別一處寫字送迎







CH'ING DYNASTY

清朝

EMPEROR T'EN MING

(A.D. 1616-1627)

WRITING

A Poem composed by the Emperor.

Hanging Scroll (glazed paper, sprinkled with gold).

Size : 5-ft. 2-in. by 2-ft. 2-in.

天命御書  
御製詩直幅  
灑金蠟箋紙本  
闊長  
二五  
尺尺  
二二  
寸寸



南方舊戰國慘澹意猶存慷慨  
因劉表淒涼為屈原廢城猶帶  
井古姓聚成村亦解觀形勝昇  
平不敢論

御筆





CH'ING DYNASTY

清朝

EMPEROR T'IENTS'UNG

(A.D. 1627-1644)

WRITING

An Ancient Poem.

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size : 4-ft. 7-in. by 1-ft. 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ -in.直幅絹本  
闊長  
一四  
尺尺  
八七  
寸寸  
九

錄古詩

天聰御書





畫扇出秦樓誰家贈列侯  
小舍吳剡縣輕帶楚揚州  
作山雲暮搖成隴樹秋坐來傳  
與客蕉水又回流



CH'ING DYNASTY

清朝

EMPEROR T'IENTS'UNG

(A.D. 1627-1644)

PAINTING

A Bat and Mandarin, Symbolizing  
Good Luck.

Ink Painting with Light Colour.

Hanging Scroll (paper).

Size : 2-ft.  $4\frac{2}{3}$ -in. by 1-ft.  $3\frac{5}{8}$ -in.直幅紙本  
闊長  
一尺二  
尺四  
寸五降福自天  
水墨淡色

天聰御筆畫









CH'ING DYNASTY

清朝

EMPEROR SHUN CHI

(A.D. 1644-1662)

WRITING

Two large Characters Sung Chu  
(松竹), or Pine Tree and Bamboo,  
Symbolizing Longevity.

Hanging Scroll (silk, pale yellow and  
figured).

Size : 5-ft. 1-in. by 2-ft. 4-in.

順治御書

松竹大字

直幅淡黃色絹本  
闊長二五尺尺四一寸



松

竹



CH'ING DYNASTY

清朝

EMPEROR SHUN CHI

(A.D. 1644-1662)

PAINTING

A Portrait of Lin Ho Ching (林和靖).

Ink Painting.

Hanging Scroll (paper).

Size : 2-ft. 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. by 1-ft. 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in.

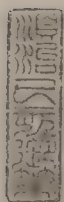
直  
幅  
紙  
本  
闊長  
一  
二  
尺  
尺  
零  
十  
六  
寸  
九

林  
和  
靖  
像  
水  
墨

順  
治  
御  
筆  
畫









CH'ING DYNASTY

清朝

EMPEROR K'ANG HSI

(A.D. 1662-1723)

WRITING

An Ode on the Sun (日賦), imitating  
the Writing of Mifei (米芾).

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size: 6-ft. 8-in. by 3-ft. 1-in.

康熙御書

臨米芾書日賦

直幅絹本  
闊長  
三尺六  
尺八寸



景：太陽昇自扶桑既升而高下亦殊時而短長其浸也天地為之照色其出也  
遠近為之生光及夫晨景初動寒威始散照於山川以暉開煖千林而花發行乎未道應  
其未明者綠潭而水佛爛青雲而火皆新斯之時誠可畏也既而暑退涼進煙埃  
霧退而清景以悠揚度斜暉而晚景是秋景之已索屬冬陰之方成靜情宜而懷朗  
睽晨霜而溫映於斯之時深可貴也如能明以感象高以臨宮者形必顯靈無幽不通在  
以維精其長照第初不耗其功抱三之靈焉惟五彩之輕紅魯陽揮一戈而三舍還  
皇極鏡不弄中曜凝霜而轉白帶一龍靈而伴紅綾深毒守圓圓不虧缺時予  
曉簾卷而山朝海東惟佳如其動靜安非察其始終至若紫火飛然愈增星燿明月  
高懸繁星遠列事微細以炳見龍騰睇以照晰見白日之一脈搖光沉而影滅則玄非  
能作也無物不憚溫狀為容有情皆現終而清遠如朗日煥自非造化之玉精

馬融作序

臨米華書白賦





## CH'ING DYNASTY

清朝

EMPEROR K'ANG HSI

(A.D. 1662-1723)

WRITING.

Four large Characters Tu Chih Ching  
Shu (篤志經學) or Thoroughly  
Versed in Classics.

Tablet (satin).

Size: 7-ft. 3-in. by 2-ft. 2½-in.

Date: K'ang Hsi 39th year.

This tablet was given by the Emperor to Han Yen (韓莢), a distinguished scholar and the Minister of the Board of Ceremony, in praise of his profound Scholarship. The tablet is accompanied by laudatory notes and poems by forty high officials and Hanlins who were colleagues and friends of the recipient.

康熙御書

篤志經學大字

橫額綾本

闊長二尺二寸六

康熙三十九年賜禮部尙韓莢

題詩恭紀者皆當時顯宦名流其數則有四十

人之多亦云盛矣是可貴也



第

一

卷

第





CH'ING DYNASTY

清朝

EMPEROR K'ANG HSI

(A.D. 1662-1723)

PAINTING

Two Hermits.

Ink Painting with Light Colour.

Scroll (silk).

Size: 7-ft. 6-in. by 1-ft. 3½-in.

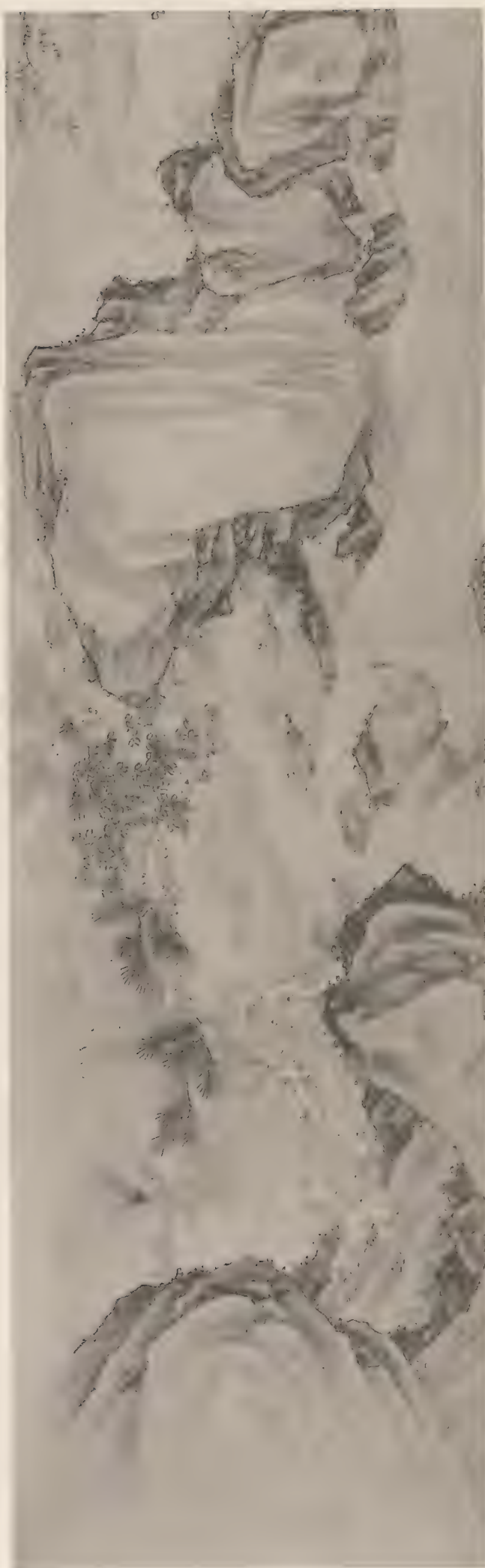
康熙御筆畫

雙清圖  
手卷  
水墨  
淡色

絹本  
闊長  
一七  
尺尺  
三六  
寸寸  
六









CH'ING DYNASTY

清朝

## EMPRESS JÊN SHOU

(The Wife of Emperor K'ang Hsi)

## PAINTING

Auspicious Flowers and Ju-i, Symbolizing Happiness and Prosperity.

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size: 3-ft. 6-in. by 1-ft. 4 $\frac{5}{12}$ -in.

This scroll was given to the Prince Yün Hsiang, the 13th son of the Emperor K'ang Hsi.

賜十三皇子允祥

直幅絹本  
闊長  
一三尺  
尺四六  
寸寸五清瓶如意圖  
着色

仁壽皇后御筆畫









清朝

CH'ING DYNASTY

EMPEROR YUNG CHÊNG

(A.D. 1723-1736)

WRITING

A Couplet composed by the Emperor  
on the Country Scene near the  
Yüan Ming Yüan (圓明園).

Hanging Scrolls (silk, pink) in pair.

Size: 8-ft.  $4\frac{1}{6}$ -in. by 1-ft.  $3\frac{1}{4}$ -in.

Date: 3rd moon, Yung Chêng 4th  
year.

雍正御書

御製對聯

一五  
房株  
山柳  
半十  
潭畝  
水桑  
忘寄  
情跡  
物義  
我皇  
之以  
間上

長  
闊  
一八  
尺尺  
三四  
寸寸  
三二

雍正四年三月上瀚 啟變幸圓明園

道經郊外因書是聯以誌田景



五株柳十畝桑寄跡羲皇以上

雍正丙午三月七泮

一房山半潭水忘情物我之間

時啟卷韋圓明園道經郊外因書是聯以誌田景御筆



清朝

CH'ING DYNASTY

EMPEROR YUNG CH'ENG

(A.D. 1723-1736)

PAINTING

Peaches, the Fruit Symbolizing  
Longevity.

Painted by the Emperor while he  
was still a Prince, and presented  
to his Imperial father K'ang Hsi  
on the occasion of the latter's  
Sixtieth Birthday.

Full Colour Painting (silk, green).

Size: 2-ft.  $4\frac{1}{6}$ -in. by 1-ft.  $0\frac{1}{6}$ -in.

Date: 16th day, 3rd moon, K'ang  
Hsi 52nd year.

雍正御筆畫

八千長春圖着色

直幅青色絹本  
長一尺二寸二分  
闊一尺四寸二分

康熙五十二年三月十六日

按此幅係康熙是年萬壽時繪以奉獻者





萬年奕寶

恭祝

皇父聖壽無疆

康熙五十二年三月十六日

子三胤禛繪





CH'ING DYNASTY

清朝

EMPRESS-DOWAGER  
YU SHOU

(The Wife of Emperor Yung Ching)

PAINTING

Kingfisher, Bamboos, Plum Blossoms  
and some Auspicious Flowers.

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size: 2-ft. 5 $\frac{1}{6}$ -in. by 1-ft.

Date: 15th day, 8th moon, Ch'ien  
Lung 16th year.

乾隆十六年八月十五日

直幅絹本  
闊長二尺五寸二  
尺二

羣芳獻瑞  
着色

祐壽皇太后御筆畫



群芳獻瑞

崇慶宮宣聖慈殿御書皇太后御筆



乾隆十六年八月十五日

臣吳鴻舉題







CH'ING DYNASTY

清朝

EMPEROR CH'EN LUNG

(A.D. 1736-1796)

WRITING

A Poem on Snow composed by the  
Emperor.Hanging Scroll (glazed paper, pink,  
and figured with gold)Size : 6-ft. 2-in. by 3-ft. 0 $\frac{5}{12}$ -in.Date : 10th moon, Ch'ien Lung 30th  
year.

乾隆御書

咏雪一首

乾隆三十年十月

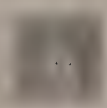
直幅淡紅色金花蠟箋紙本

闊長  
三尺  
六尺  
零二  
五寸



夜間璇霄密霰霏  
凌晨大作六花飛  
未經渴雪叨佳澤  
早見優霑報近畿  
一色玉封金瓦厚  
幾層珠綴繡桃輝  
麦田又飛明年喜  
益切持盃屬慎微  
雪一律

乙酉初冬下游泮筆





清朝

CH'ING DYNASTY

EMPEROR CH'EN LUNG

(A.D. 1736-1796)

## WRITING

A Poem composed by the Emperor  
on the occasion of the 50th  
Anniversary of his Accession to  
the Throne.

Hanging Scroll (glazed paper, Im-  
perial yellow).

Size: 4-ft.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ -in. by 1-ft.  $10\frac{1}{3}$ -in.

Date: 1st moon, Ch'ien Lung 50th  
year.

乾隆御書

御製千叟宴詩

直幅黃色蠟箋紙本  
長四尺三寸六

乾隆五十年正月帝因御極已五十年故重舉

千叟宴禮依康熙千叟宴詩原韻賦此詩蓋  
所以誌盛典也





千叟宴恭依

皇祖原韻

抽秘無須更騁妍  
惟將實事紀耆筵  
追思侍陞髫垂日  
行千叟宴實從古  
未看  
之曠典維時與宴王大臣  
命侍立觀禮余時諸皇子賜觴以示  
嘉會親見耆筵慶錫  
之皇子皇孫並閱今訝至當軒手賜年  
歲乙巳朕御極五十年恭依  
龍光燕譽之隆  
年屆九十及一品  
大臣以上皆召至御筵前手  
賜之觴以昭  
天恩國慶  
萬春延

天恩國慶萬春延

祖孫兩舉千叟宴史策饒他莫並肩

乾隆五十年歲次乙巳新正月上澣

御筆





CH'ING DYNASTY

清朝

EMPEROR CH'EN LUNG

(A.D. 1736-1796)

PAINTING

An Old Pine Tree at the Pei Chi  
Miao (北極廟).

Ink Painting.

Hanging Scroll (paper).

Size: 2-ft. 2 $\frac{5}{2}$ -in. by 1-ft. 3-in.Date: 24th day, 9th moon, Ch'ien  
Lung 19th year.

乾隆御筆畫

摹北極廟古松圖水墨

直幅紙本  
闊長  
一尺二寸  
三寸五

乾隆十九年九月二十四日



鎮廟門面似蓋松半存枯株半龍蔥  
凝神如見抱朴子圖貌熟非陳所翁立  
下忽短晴與晦現前可悟色号空何常  
六月其根坐讀疏仵聽謾風

甲戌東巡親記

北鎮裡咸周覽廟中有古松已枯于半樣將如鐵石東  
絲鬚然蒼翠年奇紋六槐因立樹下寫為是圖並題  
一筆九月廿四日

師筆







清朝

CH'ING DYNASTY

EMPEROR CH'EN LUNG

(A.D. 1736-1796)

PAINTING

Peonies and Yü-lan or Magnolia Conspicuous, Symbolizing Wealth and High Rank.

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (paper).

Size: 7-ft.  $5\frac{3}{4}$ -in. by 3-ft.  $8\frac{5}{12}$ -in.

This scroll was originally among the collection of the famous scholar and Minister P'an Shih Ên (潘世恩), and has a note by him.

乾隆御筆畫

玉堂富貴圖 着色

直幅紙本 闊長 三尺八寸五分

此幅係潘世恩恭藏並有題簽







CH'ING DYNASTY

清朝

EMPEROR CHIA CHING

(A.D. 1796-1821)

WRITING

A Poem composed by the Emperor  
on Plum Blossoms at Têng Wei  
(鄧尉), Soochow.

Hanging Scroll (glazed paper, yellow  
and figured).

Size: 3-ft. 10-in. by 2-ft. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ -in.

Date: 1st moon, Chia Ching 3rd year.

嘉慶御書

擬鄧尉山看梅詩

直幅黃色花紋蠟箋紙本  
闊長二尺一寸三分

嘉慶三年正月





鄧尉曩年約駒光又復春梅花  
應笑我楊柳正愁人性嬾寧辭  
遠機繁理更頻遙懷香雪海何  
日可南巡

擬游鄧尉山看梅詩

嘉慶戊午初春

御筆





CH'ING DYNASTY

清朝

EMPEROR CHIA CHING

(A.D. 1796-1821)

PAINTING

Peaches, the Fruit Symbolizing  
Longevity.

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size : 6-ft.  $0\frac{1}{6}$ -in. by 2-ft. 8-in.

直幅絹本  
闊長  
二六  
尺尺  
八零  
寸二

桃實圖  
着色

嘉慶御筆畫









CH'ING DYNASTY

清朝

EMPEROR TAO KUANG

(A.D. 1821-1851)

WRITING

A Poem composed by the Emperor  
Praying for Rain and presented  
to the Dragon Temple at Hei-  
lungtan (黑龍潭).

Hanging Scroll (glazed paper,  
Imperial yellow).

Size: 4-ft. 8½-in. by 2-ft. 9¼-in.

Date: 5th moon, Tao Kuang 4th  
year.

道光御書

御製黑龍潭祈雨詩

直幅黃色蠟箋紙本

闊長  
二四  
尺尺  
九八  
寸寸  
三六

道光四年仲夏



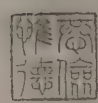
神潭叩禱未蒙麻晨夕彌增望歲憂  
糗節偶看疎雨灑麥天難見綠雲稠  
竭誠分遣祈

壇壇申數重來禮洵湫接序田功近  
芒種昨宵浙漑稍紓愁

再詣

黑龍潭龍神祠祈雨

甲申仲夏上澣御筆





CH'ING DYNASTY

清朝

EMPEROR HSIEN FÊNG

(A.D. 1851-1862)

WRITING

Four large Characters K'uang Pi Ho  
Chung (匡弼和衷) given to  
P'êng Wên Chang (彭蘊章).

Tablet (silk, red and figured).

Size: 5-ft. 5-in. by 2-ft. 1-in.

Date: 22nd day, 1st moon, Hsien  
Fêng 2nd year.

咸豐御書

匡弼和衷大字

橫額赤色花紋絹本  
闊長二五尺一五寸

咸豐二年正月二十二日賜彭蘊章









CH'ING DYNASTY

清朝

## EMPRESS TZ'Ů AN

(The Wife of Emperor Hsien Fêng)

## PAINTING

Peonies and Peacock, Symbolizing  
Wealth and High Rank.

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (paper).

Size: 5-ft. 4-in. by 2-ft. 9-in.

直  
幅  
紙  
本  
闊長  
二五  
尺尺  
九四  
寸寸

富  
貴  
雙  
全  
着  
色

慈  
安  
皇  
后  
御  
筆  
畫









CH'ING DYNASTY

清朝

EMPEROR T'UNG CHIH

(A.D. 1862-1875)

WRITING

A Poem composed by the Emperor  
and given to Hanlin Hung Chün  
(洪鈞),

Hanging Scroll (glazed paper,  
Imperial yellow).

Size : 6-ft. 4-in. by 3-ft.

賜  
修  
撰  
洪  
鈞

直  
幅  
黃  
色  
蠟  
箋  
紙  
本  
闊長  
六  
三  
尺  
四  
尺  
寸

御  
製  
詩

同  
治  
御  
書



秀壁名吳水，懸蘿接紫雲。  
仁風期大吏，厚佑止紛華。  
信筆興情，問開軒。試畝餘生歌陳  
勿用意，使君老矣麻。

賜修撰洪鈞



CH'ING DYNASTY

清朝

EMPEROR KUANG HSÜ

(A.D. 1875-1908)

## WRITING

A Couplet composed by the Emperor  
and given to Li Hung Chang  
(李鴻章) on his Seventieth  
Birthday.

Hanging Scrolls (silk, yellow) in pair.

Size: 6-ft.  $2\frac{5}{12}$ -in. by 1-ft.  $1\frac{5}{12}$ -in.

Date: 5th day 1st moon, Kuang Hsü  
18th year.

光緒御書

賜李鴻章七十壽辰聯

圭  
勳  
勤  
富  
文  
年  
望紅色絹本  
闊長  
一六  
尺尺  
一二  
寸寸  
五五

光緒十八年正月初五日





鼎鐘勲勤富文年

光緒十八年正月初五日

圭卣恩榮方名望

皇上御筆



CH'ING DYNASTY

清朝

EMPEROR KUANG HSÜ

(A.D. 1875-1908)

PAINTING

Flower Study.

Full Colour Painting.

Scroll (paper).

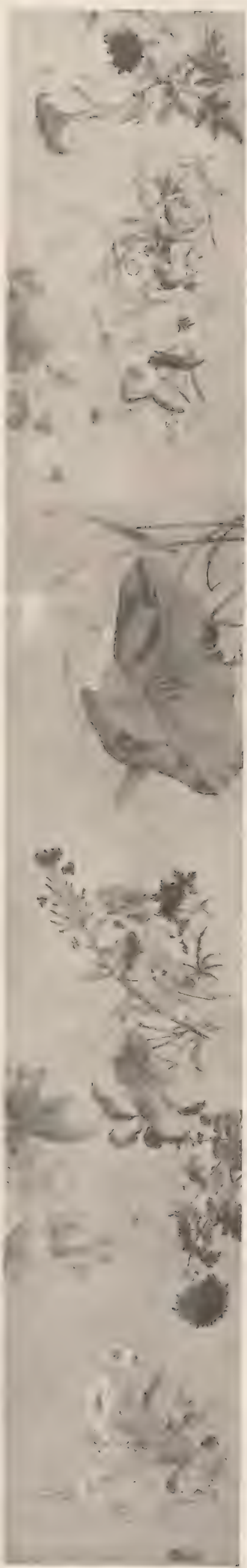
Size : 12-ft. 5-in. by 1-ft.

紙本  
闊長  
一十二尺五寸

百花圖  
手卷  
着色

光緒御筆畫









CH'ING DYNASTY

清朝

EMPRESS LUNG YÜ

(The Wife of Emperor Kuang Hsü)

PAINTING

Phoenix and Peonies.

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (paper).

Size : 4-ft. 0 $\frac{5}{12}$ -in. by 1-ft. 9 $\frac{2}{3}$ -in.

直幅紙本  
闊長一四尺九寸五分八

鳳春牡丹圖  
着色

隆裕皇后御筆畫







CH'ING DYNASTY

清朝

EMPEROR HSÜAN T'UNG

(A.D. 1909-1912)

WRITING

Four large Characters Ping Tsao Ju  
Ch'un (品藻如春).

Tablet (glazed paper, yellow).

Size : 4-ft. 5 $\frac{1}{6}$ -in. by 1-ft. 9-in.

宣統御書

品藻如春大字

橫額黃色蠟箋紙本  
闊長一四尺九寸二分





品

藻

如

春





CH'ING DYNASTY

清朝

EMPRESS-DOWAGER  
TZ'Ů HSI

## WRITING

One large Character Shou (壽) or  
Longevity.

Hanging Scroll (glazed paper, pink).

Size: 5-ft. 11-in. by 2-ft. 10 $\frac{1}{6}$ -in.

Date: 2nd moon, Kuang Hsü 16th  
year.

This scroll was given to Li Hung  
Chang (李鴻章), Grand Tutor  
of Heir Apparent, Viceroy of  
Chihli, etc., on his Sixty-eighth  
Birthday.

慈禧皇太后御書

賜李鴻章六十八壽辰壽字一幅大字

直幅淡紅色蠟箋紙本  
闊長二五尺尺十寸一寸二寸

光緒十六年二月



慈禧端佑康頤昭豫莊誠壽恭欽獻皇太后御筆光緒十六年閏二月初三日



賜太子太傅 文華殿大學士北洋大臣直隸總督一等肅毅伯臣李鴻章





CH'ING DYNASTY

清朝

EMPRESS-DOWAGER  
TZ'Ů HSI

PAINTING

Peonies.

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size: 2-ft. 11-in. by 1-ft. 4-in.

Date: 6th moon, T'ung Chih 13th  
year.

This scroll was given by the Empress-Dowager to the famous scholar and the Grand Tutor of the Emperors Kuang Hsü and Hsüan T'ung, Lu Jun Hsiang (陸潤庠).

慈禧皇太后御筆畫

富貴圖着色

直幅絹本闊長  
一尺四寸一  
尺四寸一

同治十三年六月

賜進士及第翰林院修撰陸潤庠



慈禧皇太后御筆

同治十三年六月

賜賜進士及第翰林院修撰 臣 陸潤庠





清朝

CH'ING DYNASTYEMPRESS-DOWAGER  
TZ'Ů HSI

## PAINTING

Ma Ku Hsien (麻姑仙) or a Fairy.

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (paper).

Size: 3-ft. 9-in. by 2-ft. 0 $\frac{1}{8}$ -in.Date: 10th moon, Kuang Hsü 8th  
year.This scroll was given to Wu Yüan  
Ping (吳元炳), the Governor of  
Kiangsu.

慈禧皇太后御筆畫

麻姑仙着色

直幅紙本  
闊長  
二尺三  
尺零九  
二寸

光緒八年十月

賜江蘇巡撫吳元炳









CH'ING DYNASTY

清朝

## PRINCE YÜN LU

(The 6th son of Emperor K'ang Hsi)

## PAINTING

A Picture of the So Lo Tree or Shorea Robusta (the Sala Tree under which Buddha was born and died).

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (paper).

Size : 2-ft.  $8\frac{5}{12}$ -in. by 1-ft.  $4\frac{1}{6}$ -in.

直  
幅  
紙  
本  
闊長  
一二  
尺尺  
四八  
寸寸  
二五

娑  
羅  
木  
花  
着  
色

康  
熙  
皇  
六  
子  
允  
祿  
親  
筆  
畫



山陰縣志卷之八  
釋覺天  
山陰縣志卷之八  
釋覺天  
山陰縣志卷之八  
釋覺天

惺齋

惺齋

惺齋

連傳扶疎八里邨塔陰

深蒙長雪根散花將近

佛生日落子如鼓月下

門清賞只疑天上有傳

聞略許世間存却思普

覺新精舍區樹露香沐

聖恩

釋覺天

釋覺天

釋覺天

祇園塵劫葉清磨寒兀得雲未改柯密觀桐  
珪枝展潤清憐桂栗影招戲露香是愛猜後  
鋒滴露何人寫貝多萬萬散毫毫立梵鐘  
聲歇夢金陀

汪如洋呈稿

汪如洋呈稿

漫遊北海  
漫遊北海  
漫遊北海  
漫遊北海

汪如洋呈稿

汪如洋呈稿

曾聞華頂曾留種又說  
誰信舊有研素蕊似夢  
垂栗艷霜葉不惹海棠  
絲照來法鏡原非為結  
向珠幢亦並垂偶起祇  
陀林下步餘香終麗翠  
藏鞋

張時風

張時風

張時風





CH'ING DYNASTY

清朝

PRINCE YUNG YUNG

(The 6th son of Emperor  
Ch'ien Lung)

PAINTING

A Picture of Chi Pi (赤壁).

Ink Painting.

Scroll (paper).

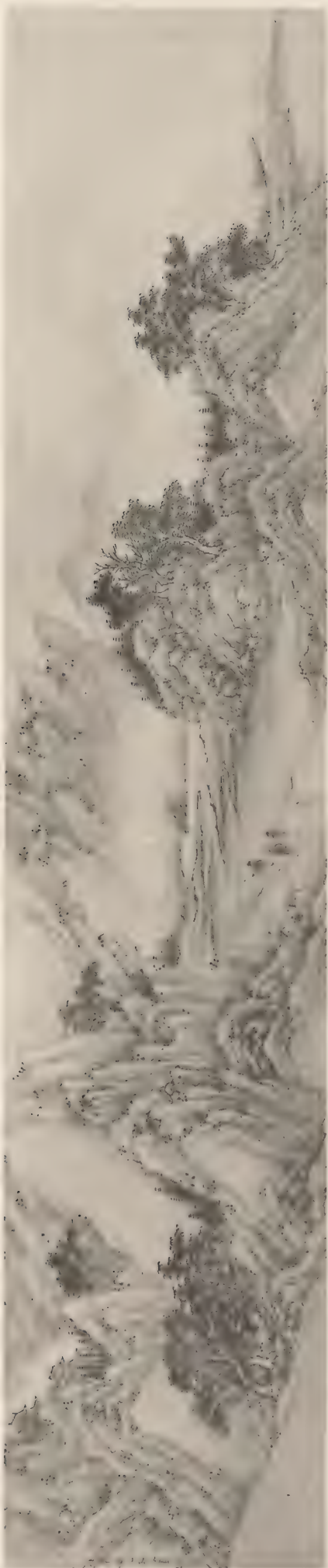
Size: 4-ft. 5-in. by 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ -in.

紙本  
闊長  
十四  
寸尺  
九五  
寸

赤壁  
手卷  
水墨

乾隆皇六子永瑤親筆畫







附  
錄  
歷  
代  
名  
人  
畫  
選

# Supplement

---

*A Selection of Paintings by  
Renowned Masters.*





唐代

T'ANG DYNASTY

WU TAO TZŪ (吳道子)

Kuan Yin P'u Sa (觀音菩薩) or the  
Goddess of Mercy.

Full Colour Painting (paper).

Size: 6-ft. 4-in. by 3-ft. 1-in.

This is without doubt the most authentic of the Wu Tao Tzŭ's work still extant. The scroll is most remarkable for the divinely benevolent expression of the Goddess which defies any attempt to describe adequately and for the thick pigments with which it is painted.

吳道子筆

觀音菩薩像着色

直幅紙本  
闊長三尺六寸四分

道子畫流傳於世者此爲最真無可疑也觀其  
形則慈悲之意現於紙上肖妙處非語言所  
能罄論所施之色不但極濃抑且極爲鮮妍  
誠至寶也







唐代

T'ANG PERIOD

WEI YEN (韋偃)

A Royal Stallion.

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (raw lustring).

Size: 4-ft. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. by 2-ft. 5-in.

This scroll has an inscription by the  
Emperor Hui Tsung of the  
Sung Dynasty.

韋偃畫

御馬圖着色

直幅生絹本  
闊長二四尺五寸三

此幅有宋徽宗御題









唐代

T'ANG PERIOD

## P' IEN LUAN (邊鸞)

Wild Geese in a Moonlight Night.

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (raw lustring).

Size : 6-ft. 7-in. by 3-ft. 5 $\frac{2}{3}$ -in.

This scroll has notes by Lu Hui (陸恢), a famous painter and connoisseur of the present time, who describes the scroll as the fountain-head of Bird and Flower painting of the Sung and Yüan periods.

邊鸞畫

雪禽圖着色

直幅生絹本 長三尺五寸八

此幅有陸恢題跋云宋元人所繪禽  
鳥花卉皆出於是



唐邊  
鷹雪  
禽圖  
第一  
神品  
真蹟

宋元名畫之  
精者莫如  
此幅之可貴  
可品宜矣  
政仿明筆及  
數題古畫法  
以大字表之  
陸叔頻記







唐代

T'ANG PERIOD

CHOU FANG (周昉)

周昉畫

The Emperor Yüan Tsung, of the T'ang Dynasty, watching the Court Musicians and Dancers at their Performance.

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (raw lustring).

Size : 5-ft.  $5\frac{5}{12}$ -in. by 2-ft.  $11\frac{1}{6}$ -in.

This scroll has a note by the Emperor Hui Tsung, of the Sung Dynasty, and may be regarded as a rare specimen of painting done on raw lustring prepared with alum and powdered mother-of-pearl shell still extant.

此幅有宋徽宗御題按該畫之絹曾敷以雲母粉及胆礬視之如銀板誠近時罕見之珍也

直幅生絹本闊長二五尺五寸五分

唐明皇按樂圖着色







唐代

T'ANG PERIOD

## ARTIST UNKNOWN

The Buddha coming out of the  
Mountain.

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (paper).

Size : 5-ft. 9 $\frac{1}{3}$ -in. by 2-ft. 10-in.

無款

直幅絹本  
闊長  
二五  
尺尺  
十九  
寸寸  
四

釋迦牟尼出山圖  
着色









## FIVE DYNASTIES

五代

LI KUEI CHÊN (厲歸真)

Phoenix and Paulonia.

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (raw lustring).

Size: 5-ft. 1-in. by 1-ft. 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ -in.

This scroll has an inscription by the  
Emperor Hui Tsung, of the  
Sung Dynasty, in verification of  
the genuineness of the painting.

厲歸真畫

鳳凰梧桐圖着色

此幅有宋徽宗御題

直幅生絹本  
闊長一五尺尺  
十一寸寸三









FIVE DYNASTIES

五代

T'ANG KAI (唐 垓)

Mandarin Ducks and Fu Yang or  
Hibiscus Mutabilis.

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size: 3-ft. 11-in. by 1-ft. 5-in.

唐  
垓  
畫

鴛鴦芙蓉圖  
着色

直幅絹本  
闊長一三尺五寸一寸







## 五代

FIVE DYNASTIES

BUDDHIST PRIEST  
KUAN HSIU (僧貫休)

Ti Tsang P'u Sa (地藏菩薩) or  
Bodhisatva Ksitigarbha.

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size: 4-ft. 10 $\frac{1}{3}$ -in. by 2-ft. 6-in.

This scroll was once among the  
famous collection of the Yü  
Hsüeh Loh (嶽雪樓).

僧貫休畫

地藏菩薩着色

直幅絹本  
闊長  
二四  
尺尺  
六十  
寸寸  
四

此幅係曾嶽雪樓所藏之物









宋代

SUNG PERIOD

TUNG YÜAN (董源)

董源畫

A Spring Landscape.

Burnt Ink Painting with Light  
Colour.

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size: 4-ft. 5 $\frac{2}{3}$ -in. by 1-ft. 11 $\frac{1}{3}$ -in.This scroll has notes by several  
Masters of Renown all of whom  
declare the scroll as the best of  
the artist's work.

春山圖 焦墨淡色

直幅絹本 長四尺五寸八分

此幅經多數名人題跋推爲董源畫中第一









宋代

SUNG PERIOD

FANG K'UAN (范寬)

A Mountain Scene after Snow  
Fall.

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size: 4-ft. 3-in. by 2-ft. 9 $\frac{5}{12}$ -in.Date: 10th moon, Chih Tao 2nd  
year.This scroll has an inscription by the  
Emperor Hsüan Tsung of the  
Ming Dynasty, and a note by  
Wu Kuan (吳寬).

范寬畫

關山雪霽圖 着色

直幅絹本 長四尺三寸五  
闊二尺九寸

時至道二年十月

此幅有明宣宗御題及吳寬題跋







SUNG PERIOD

宋代

KUO HSI (郭熙)

郭熙畫

A Mountain Scene.

Burnt Ink Painting

Leaflet (silk).

Size: 11½-in. by 8½-in.

絹本  
闊長  
八十一  
寸一  
六寸  
六山水圖  
小品  
焦墨  
淡色









宋代

SUNG PERIOD

LI KUNG LING (李公麟)

The Eighteen Wise Men of the Lotus Society (蓮社十八賢圖).

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size: 2-ft. 11½-in. by 1-ft. 10-in.

Date: 25th day, 12th moon, Yüan Fêng 3rd year.

This scroll has an explanatory note by Li Yüan Chung (李元中), a relative of the artist, for whom the scroll was painted.

李公麟畫

蓮社十八賢圖着色

直幅絹本  
闊長  
一十二尺一寸六

時元豐三年十二月二十五日

此係爲李元中所繪者其故詳元中跋內





[illegible]





宋代

SUNG PERIOD

CHAO SUNG HAN (趙宗漢)

Golden Pheasants and Plum Blossoms.

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size : 5-ft. 4-in. by 3-ft. 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ -in.

This scroll was once among the famous collection of the Yü Hsüeh Lou (嶽雪樓).

趙宗漢畫

梅雀金雞圖着色

直幅絹本  
闊長  
三尺五  
尺四寸  
九

此幅係曾嶽雪樓所藏之物







SUNG PERIOD

宋代

CHAO CHANG (趙昌)

趙昌畫

Widgeons in a Grain Field.

絹本

得祿圖

Full Colour Painting.

闊長  
十一  
寸尺  
三零  
三

小品  
着色

Leaflet (silk).

Size : 1-ft. 0 $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. by 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ -in.









宋代

SUNG PERIOD

## YI YÜAN CHI (易元吉)

The Three Monkeys — Father,  
Mother and Son—Symbolizing  
Domestic Happiness.

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size: 6-ft. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. by 3-ft. 6-in.

Date: 8th moon, Hsi Ning 1st year.

This scroll has notes by the famous scholar and connoisseur of the Yüan Dynasty, Ko Chiu Shih (柯九思) and by Wang Shih Ming (王時敏), one of the four great Wangs of the Ch'ing Dynasty.

易元吉畫

喜報三元圖

直幅絹本  
闊三尺六寸三  
長六尺六寸三

時熙甯元年八月

至正三年夏五月奎章閣鑒書博士柯九思審定



易元  
吉喜  
報三  
元圖

王時  
初道元書







宋代

SUNG PERIOD

HSIN CHI (邢汴)

A Dragon in the Clouds

Ink Painting.

Hanging Scroll (paper).

Size: 5-ft.  $2\frac{1}{6}$ -in. by 3-ft.  $2\frac{1}{6}$ -in.

Date: Hsüan Ho 7th year.

This scroll bears the seals of the  
Emperor Chang Tsung, of the  
Chin Dynasty.

邢汴畫

雲龍圖水墨

直幅紙本  
長三尺二寸二分  
闊五尺二寸二分

時宣和七年

此幅有金章宗玉璽







SUNG PERIOD

宋代

HSIN CHÊNG (辛成)

辛成畫

A Roaring Tiger.

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (paper).

Size : 4-ft.  $10\frac{3}{4}$ -in. by 3-ft.  $1\frac{5}{12}$ -in.This scroll bears the seals of the  
Emperor Chang Tsung, of the  
Chin Dynasty.

此幅有金章宗玉璽

直幅紙本  
闊長三四尺  
尺一十寸  
寸五九

虎嘯圖









SUNG PERIOD

宋代

LI T'ANG (李唐)

李唐畫

An Eagle and a Tiger by a Stream.

Full Colour Painting.

Leaflet (silk).

Size : 10-in. by 10-in.

絹本  
闊長  
十十  
寸寸鷹  
麟  
虎  
視  
圖  
小  
着  
品  
色









SUNG PERIOD

宋代

MA HO CHIH (馬和子)

Triumph of Faith—the Manifestation  
of Buddha to the Lohans.

Ink Painting with Light Colour.

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size: 4-ft. 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. by 1-ft. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in.

馬和子畫

證果圖  
水墨  
淡色直幅絹本  
闊長  
一四  
尺尺  
八五  
寸寸  
六三







宋代

SUNG PERIOD

LI TI (李迪)

Cranes under a Pine Tree.

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size : 5-ft. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. by 3-ft. 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ -in.

李迪畫

松鶴圖  
着色直幅絹本  
闊長  
三五  
尺尺  
六十  
寸一  
三寸  
六









宋代

SUNG PERIOD

WU PING (吳炳)

吳炳畫

A Portrait of the Emperor Kao  
Tsung.

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size : 4-ft. 10 $\frac{1}{6}$ -in. by 3-ft. 2-in.This scroll was painted by the artist  
by Imperial command.

此幅係奉勅敬繪之品

直幅絹本  
長四尺二寸二  
闊三尺

宋高宗御容着色









宋代

SUNG PERIOD

SU CHAO (蕭 照)

A Sunrise Scene.

Ink Painting with Light Colour.

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size : 5-ft. 6-in. by 3-ft. 2 $\frac{2}{3}$ -in.

蕭照畫

旭日昇天圖  
水墨色

直幅絹本  
長五尺二寸八  
闊三尺







SUNG PERIOD

宋代

LIU SUNG NIEN (劉松年)

A Summer Pastime.

Ink Painting.

Leaflet (silk).

Size: 1-ft. by 11½-in.

絹本  
長一  
十一  
寸六  
尺

琴書消憂圖  
小品  
水墨

劉松年畫









SUNG PERIOD

宋代

YO FEI (岳飛)

岳飛畫

Contentment—Angling in a Stream.

Full Colour Painting.

Leaflet (silk).

Size :  $10\frac{1}{2}$ -in. by  $9\frac{3}{4}$ -in.

This remarkable painting by the famous patriot has a note by Wang Shu (王澐), a famous scholar and master of the K'ang Hsi Period.

此畫有王澐題跋

絹本  
闊長  
九十  
寸寸  
九零  
六垂釣圖  
小  
着色









YUAN PERIOD

元代

KAO KO KUNG (高克恭)

A Mountain Scene painted after  
the style of Mifei (米芾).

Ink Painting.

Hanging Scroll (paper).

Size : 4-ft. 7-in. by 2-ft. 1-in.

This scroll has notes by several  
masters of renown.

高克恭畫

大米雲山煙樹水墨

直幅紙本  
闊長  
二四  
尺尺  
一七  
寸寸

此幅有諸大家題跋



倪真士始大顯  
 羅臺聖賢韻言  
 佳猶未見房山堂  
 與王如常時評論  
 已在四家之上惜派  
 傳日少不為遇  
 用墨沈厚筆法清  
 高大有王洽潑墨  
 遺法嘗與米氏馳騁  
 爭名非淺鮮也  
 年仲夏  
 江都王公借就  
 跋紙張  
 法  
 周

海、幸一  
以開家稿

大木雲山洞樹

[illegible]



MING PERIOD

明代

T'ANG YING (唐寅)

唐寅畫

Fu Lu Shou (福祿壽) or the Impersonification of Happiness, Prosperity and Longevity.

Ink Painting.

Hanging Scroll (gilt paper).

Size : 3-ft. 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. by 2-ft. 1-in.

直幅泥金紙本  
闊長  
二尺  
一尺  
九寸  
三

福祿壽圖  
水墨









明  
代

MING PERIOD

CHIU YING (仇英)

A Picture of the Chou Chin T'ang  
(畫錦堂).

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size: 6-ft.  $5\frac{3}{4}$ -in. by 3-ft.  $2\frac{1}{3}$ -in.

This scroll has the essay on the Chou  
Chin T'ang, written by Chu  
Yun Ming (祝允明), the famous  
writer and contemporary of the  
artist.

仇  
英  
畫

畫  
錦  
堂  
圖  
着  
色

直  
幅  
絹  
本  
闊長  
三尺  
六尺  
二寸  
四分

此  
幅  
有  
祝  
允  
明  
書  
畫  
錦  
堂  
記









MING PERIOD

明代

MI WAN CHUNG (米萬鍾)

A Mountain Scene.

Ink Painting with Light Colour.

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size: 5-ft. 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. by 2-ft. 10-in.

This scroll has notes by Lu Hui  
(陸恢), a famous master of the  
present day.

此幅有陸恢題跋

直幅絹本  
闊長二五尺八寸九

山水圖  
水淡墨色

米萬鍾畫



東山隱居  
八景圖  
御製  
不隱居  
不隱居





MING PERIOD

明代

HUANG TAO CHOU (黃道周)

Chrysanthemums and Stone, Symbolizing Longevity.

Ink Painting.

Hanging Scroll (satin).

Size : 5-ft. 0½-in. by 1-ft. 4-in.

黃道周畫

壽石圖水墨

直幅綾本  
闊長  
一五  
尺尺  
四零  
寸六









MING PERIOD

明代

CH'ÊN HUNG SHOU (陳洪綬)

Three Friends.

Ink Painting with Light Colour.

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size: 3-ft. 1½-in. by 1-ft. 8½-in.

This scroll has a note by the Emperor  
Ch'ien Lung.直幅絹本  
闊長  
二尺  
八寸  
六六消夏圖  
水墨  
淡色

陳洪綬畫



光緒二十六年

或攜阮咸或持  
琴或看蓮朵點  
成吟座中三友  
離殊致消夏原  
同一片心  
或成神夏下湖  
漁趣







CH'ING PERIOD

清代

SHÊN CH'ÜAN (沈 銓)

Deers under Pine Tree.

Full Colour Painting.

Hanging Scroll (silk).

Size: 6-ft. 6-in. by 3-ft. 2½-in.

Date: 6th moon, Ch'ien Lung 9th  
year.

乾隆九年六月

直幅絹本  
闊長  
三尺二寸六松陰求友圖  
着色

沈銓畫







Collotypes by  
The Shanghai Photo Engraving  
Company







Blank Page Digitally Inserted









Blank Page Digitally Inserted







SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION LIBRARIES



3 9088 01668 8202